

ARTS Carol singing the old-fashioned way

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TIMES

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'I'm cabinet's biggest Euro-sceptic'

Major leads the charge against Tory mutineers

BY PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major last night led a concerted cabinet campaign to bring Tory rebels into line on Maastricht amid mounting evidence that the government is facing a perilously close vote

tomorrow night.

Describing himself as the biggest Euro-sceptic in the cabinet, the prime minister reassured loyalists and waverers about British sovereignty and warned them not to be put off by "Euro-waffle" in the Maastricht treaty preamble, which had "no legal force

His address to 15 MPs in his room at the Commons came after Michael Heseltine had told the rebels that they were bent on a course of "incalculable destructiveness" and Kenneth Clarke had appealed to them not to leave the government "frozen in ice". mable to proceed with its

European policy. But there was no sign that the tibels would heed the cabinet pleas, as their ranks swelled to well above the critical point of 30, leaving the government's fate family in the hands of the minority parties. Walter Sweeney, the new MP for the Vale of Glamorgan. made plain that Mr Major's entreaty had not changed his mind: "I was very impressed

Irish pact close to collapse

By Edward Gorman Ireland correspondent

THE two parties to the lrish coalition government look set to go their sepa-rate ways today, making a general election a virtual certainty either before Christmas or early in the

This morning, the Progressive Democrats, whose leader, Des O'Malley, has been accused of lying by Albert Reynolds, the prime minister, meet to decide whether or not to attend today's cabinet meeting. If they stay away, the coalition will be finished.

The Progressive Democrats are demanding that Mr Reynolds publicly retracts his allegation that Mr O'Malley lied in evidence before a tribunal into the beef industry.

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With defeat staring him in the face. John Major's European ambitions are likely to depend more on success in Edinburgh in December than on survival in the Commons tomorrow

by the prime minister's words but they do not affect my voting intentions which are based on the wording of the treaty. I still intend to vote against the government mo-tion," he said.

Labour last night tabled its amendment urging that the reintroduction of the Maastricht bill be delayed until after the Edinburgh summit in December, wording deliber-ately designed to attract the support of the Conservative Most independent assess-

ents suggested that around 28 might vote against the government, with up to ten others abstaining. If all the minority MPs attend and vote. as expected, the government would be in severe danger, although the possibility of nerves cracking in the run-up to the vote can never be The nine Ulster Unionists

gave every indication that they expected to vote against the government tomorrow night. and the seven Welsh and Scottish nationalists said they would join Labour in the lobbies to try to vote down the There was relief for Mr

Major as the Liberal Democrass held firm to their promise to back him. Only one of the 20 MPs, Nick Harvey, would not be supporting the government, senior party sources said.

However, the arithmetic of the vote pointed to a result in single figures. Senior MPs believed the government would have to try to win over some of the Unionists, or appeal to the consciences of the Euro-enthusiasts in the Labour ranks to save the day. There appeared to be little comfort for them from that drighter: only one or two

Labour MPs were contemplat

ing defying their leadership.
Throughout the day, there were signs that far from faltering, the rebellion was hardening, although ministers still maintained that when they faced the enormity of what they were doing tomorrow night, some Tory MPs would pull back from the brink. Despite the public appear

ance of confidence, senior ministers are privately specu-lating on Mr Major's conduct if he loses. There is expectation that he would immediately table a vote of confidence, which he would win, and then put the Maastricht treaty legislation on ice until after the Edinburgh summit. A deal there on subsidiarity would probably lead to a fresh at-tempt to get the bill through in the new year...

In his room last night, shortly before he chaired the crucial cabinet meeting on public spending. Mr Major told loyalists and waverers that he needed victory on Wednesday to help him negotiate with authority at Edinburgh. Afterwards, Alan Duncan, who will be supporting the government tomorrow, said: "It was a very impressive performance which can only have helped his case." Others said Mr Major spoke for about 20 minutes and then answered questions. There was no hint of threats in a reasoned performance. "No one left feeling less happy about the treaty," another MP said. Those present included Peter Viggers, David Sumberg, Keith Hampson, Angela Knight, Sir Anthony Grant,

> Rebel line up, page Woodrow Wyatt, page 16 and letters, page 17

Continued on page 2, col 7

CBI urges joint effort to rebuild industry

BY ROSS TIEMAN AND JUL SHERMAN

THE director-general of the Confederation of British Industry is to offer the government a new "partnership" designed to rebuild Britain's

manufacturing base.
In an interview with The Times, Howard Davies expressed reservations about any government-inspired inter-vention in industry, but called on government to take more account of the impact of public sector decisions on private sector firms.

In his keynote address to the CBI's annual conference, which opens on Sunday. Mr Davies will challenge the government to prove its commitment to industry by taking on board CBI policy propos-als. The CBI will unveil the fruits of an 18-month study into measures needed to revive manufacturing.

Mr Davies said that promises by John Major and Norman Lamont to maintain infrastructure spending and ensure policy to promote in-dustry were just about enough to indicate a credible change of strategy after more than a decade of sometimes

strained relations. Cabinet ministers started a marathon meeting in Downing Street last night to decide spending priorities.

Kenneth Clarke, the home secretary, gave a warning of "painful choices to be made". The cabinet is said to be so divided that it could take several meetings this week to reach agreement.

Mr Major arrived at Downing Street shortly after 5pm to chair what was expected to be a stormy debate, following his afternoon meeting with about 15 Tory backbenchers to urge them to support the government's line on Maastricht Although

some ministers are said to be pushing for the spending ceiling to be raised. Downing Street emphasised that ministers "would not be working on any options which breached the £244.5 billion ceiling".

A pay freeze now appears less likely, with ministers arguing that it would be undeliverable. Mr Clarke, a member of the EDX committee, which presented ministers with a programme of cuts last Thursday, made it clear that the government was strongly committed not to increase taxation, but said it could not be ruled out....

> Ministers battle, page & Letters, page 17 CBI offer, page 21



Fighting for votes: Mr Bush addressing an eve-of-poll rally in New Jersey



Catching the votes: Mr Clinton in form outside a football stadium in Ohio



Scouting for votes: Mr Perot with a group of young supporters in California

WHITE HOUSE COUNTDOWN

Last polls point to Clinton victory

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER

AMERICA chooses its next president today, and last-minute polls suggested that a governor from a small state who was once deemed unelectable was on the brink of a famous victory over an incumbent once thought unassailable. As Bill Clinton and Presi-

dent Bush criss-crossed the country in Herculean final efforts, the surveys suggested that Mr Bush's late surge had petered out, leaving the Ar-kansas governor poised to become the first Democrat to win the Oval Office since Jimmy Carter in 1976.

Three national polls gave Mr Clinton leads of between five and eight points, and state-by-state surveys under-scored the bleakness of Mr Bush's position. To win he will have to carry almost every one of about 18 states that have been considered uncertain. Those states include New Jersey. Michigan and Colorado, where local polls put Mr Clinton ahead by eight points or more. Mr Bush's last real hope appeared to be the exceptional volatility of the electorate this year and the unpredictability generated by a strong third

Mr. Clinton, whose stamina has outlasted his voice, embarked at dawn yesterday on a nine-state, 4,100-mile whirlwind tour of America that will end with a rally at sunrise this morning in Denver. Colorado. In a voice reduced to a croak by 13 months of relentless campaigning, he exhorted the electorate to "take your country back and reclaim your future". This was "a race between hope and fear, unity and division, between whether we have the courage to change or stay with the comfort of the

Mr Bush insisted he was on course for an upset victory bigger even than Harry Truman's in 1948.

'Don't call me First Lady' says Hillary

FROM KATE MUTR IN WASHINGTON

IF THE polls have it right Hillary and Bill are heading for Pennsylvania Avenue, and according to The National zine. Mrs Clinton in particular is about to transform the White House. Hillary Clinton, it predicts, will define the new era by abolishing the term "First Lady", replacing it with "Presidential Partner". With Mrs Clinton as their role model, new-style Washington wives will not be stay-at-home hostesses but " lawyers or shrinks".

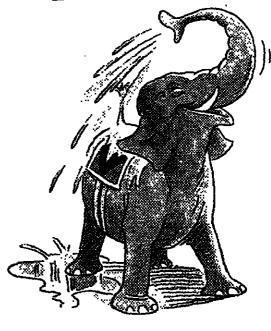
The magazine also foresees the rise of the Vanity Fair set. suggesting maliciously that Tina Brown will offer "photo approval" if Mrs Clinton agrees to pose pregnant on the cover of The New Yorker. The telephone wires in

Washington are humming with discreet enquiries to the Clinton entourage about jobs. property and social events. Anyone who will be anyone socially under the new regime is in Little Rock today awaiting the biggest Democratic hoedown of the past 12 years. The FOBs (friends of Bill's, a term coined in his Oxford days) are multiplying like The most

people are loudly reminiscing days with Hillary or Bill. Most want to put in a bid for the 3.000 jobs in Mr Clinton's gift, and the rest are fautasising about dining at the White House. Aside from faithful aides, the first embossed invitations will go out to the big society figures who raised millions for the campaign. Septuagenarian Continued on page 10, col 8

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is the time to splash out!



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Thatcher tribe hopes to shuffle back from wilderness

MARGARET Thatcher left few heirs in key positions. They are mainly younger activists, new MPs and junior ministers, rather than members of the cabinet itself. They are more Thatcher's grandchildren than Thatcher's children.

One of the most frequent complaints of the Euro-sceptics is how poorly represented they are in government. They contrast a predomi-nantly centre/left cabinet and a more centre/right parliamentary party.

This is reflected, for instance, in the centre/right majority on the executive of the 1922 committee, even though many MPs cannot easily be placed in any ideological spectrum and the pro-Europeans are in a majority.

But in the current upheavals, when the Euro-sceptics are being courted. several have argued that any reshuffle should redress this imbalance.

Their immediate focus is on who might be Chancellor. Euro-sceptics RIDDELL ON **POLITICS**

are divided between wanting Nor-man Lamont to stay, since he is sympathetic to their underlying oals, and pressing for a successor who is not a strong pro-European.

Their main concern is to block Kenneth Clarke. Their favoured canidate would be either Michael Howard or Peter Lilley, both of whom oppose sterling's re-entry into the exchange-rate mechanism. If a change is delayed for a year or more. then Michael Portillo, with Euro-sceptic credentials, could become Chancellor.

The right would like any early reshuffle to bring into the cabinet Euro-sceptics/Thatcherites such as John Redwood, the local government minister, or David HeathcoatAmory, the deputy chief whip, But there are relatively few ministers of state in this group. Others include Michael Forsyth, David Maclean and, more independent-mindedly. Jonathan Aitken. So short of potential candidates is the right that some are even pressing for the recall of Kenneth Baker, once a prominent Heathite.

Complaints about the political balance of the government are not new. They were first heard in the mid-1980s when many of the then wets" either joined the government

or were promoted.

Members of the Blue Chip group,
the set around Chris Patten, William Waldegrave and John Patten, moved up then and Richard Needham came a minister.

Tristan Garel-Jones, then a whip and one of their friends, was blamed by members of the right-of-centre '92 group as the behind-the-scenes manipulator responsible for the promotions. A less sinister explanation is that Baroness Thatcher operated a hierarchical system of promotion based on their performance in office.

She dropped prominent "wets" in her 1981 and 1983 reshuffles, and promoted then sympathisers such as Norman Tebbit, Nigel Lawson and Cecil Parkinson.

But there were few successors to them in the middle ranks of the government. By the mid-to-late 1980s most of the talent was among left-of-centre ministers such as Kenneth Clarke, Malcolm Rifkind and Chris Patten.

More Thatcherite ministers, such as Sir Rhodes Boyson, Sir John Stanley and Sir Geoffrey Pattie, fell short of making the cabinet, while others who did, such as John Moore and Peter Rees, disappointed and were dropped after a few years. Consequently, her final cabinet con-

tained few close allies willing to back her in the November 1990 leader ship contest. She found that most of her colleagues around the cabinet table were not "one of us".

Mr Major has not changed the political balance much. While Lady Thatcher, Lord Parkinson and Lord Waddington on the right have left the cabinet, he has promoted both Euro-sceptics such as Mr Portillo and Gillian Shephard as well as pro-Europeans like Virginia Bottomley and Mr Patten.

The result has nonetheless been to leave the Euro-sceptics with only three to four members of the cabinet and the probability that a pro-European majority will continue under either Mr Major or any likely

PETER RIDDELL

PETER TRIEVNOR

Minority party MPs prepare to deny Major their support

By Sheila Gunn, political correspondent

THE minority parties holding the key to tomorrow night's vote on Maastricht remained determined last night to oppose the government with only one exception. However, some of the 25 MPs from Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales

appear open to persuasion.
All but one of Northern Ireland's 17 MPs have indicated that they will hold to their anti-Maastricht line. The nationalist parties, four Plaid Cymru MPs and three Scottish Nationalists also made clear their intention to ioin Labour in the division lobbies in spite of supporting

The government can so far

THE potential list of Conser-

vative Maastricht rebels rose

above the critical 30 mark

vesterday as ministers battled

With minority parties de-

claring their positions it is

Tory rebels will have a deci-

sive bearing on the outcome.

22 Conservative MPs who

voted against the second read-

ing of the Maastricht bill.

Only two, Rupert Allason and

Andrew Hunter, are not now

expected to rebel, and a third.

Harry Greenway, may ab-

stain rather than vote against.

Spicer (Worcestershire

South); James Cran (Bever-

ley); John Butcher (Coventry

South West): William Cash (Stafford); Chris Gill (Ludlow):

Nicholas Winterton (Maccles-

field); Ann Winterton (Congle-

ton): Toby Jessel (Twicken-

ham): Tony Marlow (North-

ampton North): Sir Teddy

Taylor (Southend East); Sir

Richard Body (Holland with

Boston); Richard Shepherd

(Aldridge-Brownhills): Teresa

Gorman (Billericay): John Carlisle (Luton North): Sir

Trevor Skeet (Bedfordshire

The other 19 are: Michael

Calculations start with the

to contain the revolt.

count on support from only one MP from the national minority parties: Sir James Kilfedder, the Ulster Popular Unionist party MP for North Down, who sits with the Tories. Doubt remains about whether ministers or whips can tempt others into the government's lobbies with

promises of new jobs. contracts or grants for their areas. The tactics of the minority parties vary. If it became a vote of confidence in the govern-ment, the 13 Unionist MPs made clear vesterday that they would vote with the Conservatives. But Ulster's four Social and Democrat Unionists and the seven nationalist MPs

North): John Biffen (Shrop-

shire North); Nicholas Bud-

gen (Wolverhampton South West); Michael Cartiss (Great

Yarmouth): David Porter

Others firmly counted in

ren Hawksley (Halesowen

and Stourbridge): Bill Walker

(North Tayside): Peter Fry

(Wellingborough): Peter Grif-

fiths (Portsmouth North):

Northwood); Barry Legg (Mil-

ton Keynes South-west): lain

Duncan-Smith (Chingford):

Roger Knapman (Stroud);

Walter Sweeney (Vale of Gla-

folk Central). Others expected

morgan): Michael Lord (Suf-

to oppose ministers include

Sir Ivan Lawrence (Burton)

and Robert Jones (Hertford-

Those who may abstain include Sir Peter Tapsell

Jenkin (Colchester North);

John Whittingdale (Colches-

ter South and Maldon): Roger Moate (Faversham): Sir

George Gardiner (Reigate);

Sir Rhodes Boyson (Brent

North): Vivian Bendall (liford

North); and James Pawsev

(Rugby and Kenilworth).

East): Bernard

shire West).

(Lindsey

Wilkinson (Ruislip

List of potential rebels

tops critical 30 mark

BY PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

(Waveney).

would back Labour. Ulster Unionist MPs who have long campaigned against the treaty appeared determined to vote against the government, Ian Paisley and his two fellow Democratic Unionists will also oppose the government.

A decision will be taken by the nine Ulster Unionists, led by James Molyneaux, at a meeting tomorrow morning. David Trimble, Ulster Unionist MP for Upper Bann, said last night that his party had made a general election manifesto commitment to oppose the treaty. Only the threat of a general election was likely to sway the party, which he said was more opposed to Kevin McNamara. Labour's Northern Ireland spokesman, than it was to Maastricht.

He did not expect any change in his party's voting interests to be seen as becoming involved in sordid deals

with one side or the other." Dafydd Wigley, one of four Plaid Cymru MPs, called for a meeting with Labour to co-ordinate the opposition par-ties' strategy. He said: "We will be seeking to indicate our lack of confidence in the government's handling of Maastricht by voting on whichever an dment i

est to a no-confidence vote." The three Scottish Nationalist MPs also called on the Labour leader to meet all opposition party leaders. Margaret Ewing, the SNP parliamentary leader, told John Smith in a letter that the only prospect of defeating the government lay in uniting all the opposition parties behind an amendment that could attract support from Tory rebels and would be voted on before the government's motion. She said the Liberal Democrats might be persuaded to vote first for an opposition amend-ment if it did not compromise their pro-Maastricht position,

dence in the government's handling of the treaty. Paddy Ashdown was succeeding last night in holding most Liberal Democrat MPs to his strategy of backing the government's Maastricht mo-tion tomorrow night in spite of taunts from Labour and Tory MPs. So far only one of the 20 Liberal Democrats has broken ranks, Nick Harvey, MP for North Devon.

but expressed a lack of confi-

Woodrow Wyatt. page 16 Leading article, page 17 Letters, page 17

THE wagon trains of the

backbench Tory rebellion over

the Maastricht treaty were being pulled into ever tighter

circles last night. As Westmin-

ster buzzed with casualty fig-

ures, both real and imagined.

in the crossfire with govern-ment whips, rebel leaders were

meeting to plot their tactics for

the Commons' vote tomorrow night that seems likely to

Michael Spicer. James Cran. Christopher Gill and Roger Knapman have

emerged as the driving forces

behind an uprising that, with Labour help, threatens Mr Major's premiership.

Despite a weekend of in-

tense pressure by the whips, the rebels were still daiming a

strength of some 50 MPs, 40

of whom were "solid" in their

determination to vote against

the government. This is theo-

retically nine more than is

But as Douglas Hurd, the

foreign secretary, joined Mr Major and Michael Heseltine

in the "charm offensive"

needed for victory.

decide John Major's fate.



Speaking out: Sir Leon yesterday. He said British business needs Maastricht

Brittan says single market will collapse if treaty is not ratified

By MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

IF the Maastricht treaty is not ratified, the European Community will be unable to complete the single European market. Sir Leon Brittan, the senior British EC commission-

er, said vesterday, Pouring scorn on the argument that the EC could go ahead with the single market while rejecting Maastricht, he said this was not an option. Completing the market depended on a sense of dynamism and the way in which the legislation was implemented. If the EC came to a grinding halt after a rejection of the treaty, there would be no dynamism in interpreting the

letter or spirit of the single market legislation. Sir Leon, speaking to the European Movement, also gave a warning that inward investment in Britain would suffer if the treaty was not ratified. Americans and Japanese would ask themselves: is Britain going ahead with its partners or holding back? Already, he said, such talk was having a damaging effect. This was why the government was rightly focusing on the treaty at a time of high unemployment the two were

inseparable. Sir Leon called for Maastricht to be put forward on its merits, "not as an exercise in damage limitation". If parliament voted against the motion tomorrow, he predicted damage to the whole Community. Britain would bring the EC momentum to a halt, and other EC members determined to go ahead would set up alternative structures, cru-cial to Britain's economy and security, over which Britain would have no control something Sir Leon called "every prime minister's

If the bill passed, "I hope that people will applaud the

government's courage in taking such a bold course", he said. The government could then use its regained authority to press for a firm declaration on subsidiarity at the Edinburgh summit, a solution to EC finances, the beginning of talks on admitting new members and a basis for a second Danish referendum.

Sir Leon accused the Labour party of throwing away for short-term gain all the credi-bility it had built up with its painful shift in policy on Europe. A vote against Maastricht would be a "triumph of opportunism over statesmanship". He would deeply regret it if the Labour party used procedural reasons as a pre-

text to defeat the government. The government had made efforts to avoid falling out of the exchange-rate mechanism, but now it should use the devaluation to cut interest

Motley crew must build cohesive force

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT



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aimed at winning over waverers, rebels were aware that promises of support have a habit of melting away at the

critical moment. One rebel leader spoke of the importance of building up "corporate spirit" in the face of the establishment onslaught. They plan a meeting tonight open to all those who have indicated they are prepared to defy the whips. The challenge is to weld a motley group into a cohesive force that can withstand all the promises and threats that will be hurled at

Mr Major's equanimity is unlikely to improved by claims by some ministers that Kenneth Baker, sacked after the election, has been telephoning sympathetic former colleagues and letting it be known that he is prepared to be the right-wing candidate in any ensuing leadership

After the weekend wobble precipitated by the government's cleverly constructed motion for tomorrow's debate.

the rebels appeared in good heart. One of their leaders said he had been surprised how their numbers were holding up. "I would have thought it would have begun to fray at the edges, but it has not. If anthing, it's got firmer."

Another rebel claimed to

detect signs of desperation among the whips as they grappled with the grim arithmetic of potential defeat. Pointing to the whips' office and predicting another gov-ernment U-turn, he said: "We have always said that there are more than 50 on our side. There is panic about and

reality is about to break in." In a tacit admission that they faced an uphill struggle. one whip commented that it was "too soon to tell" how the vote would break. Another of the government's Commons aides said the rebels were "hyping up" their numbers but conceded that they proba-bly had a strength in the "high

Mr Major met a group of about 15 MPs yesterday in his

Commons room and is due to host another meeting today. Mr Hurd is to see about half a dozen waverers one by one over the next couple of days.

Mr Major's personal plight is one of many factors being

weighed by wavering MPs as they seek to make up their minds. One right-winger confessed he was worried about the prospect of defeating the government and so precipitating the prime minister's resignation. "I don't like the treaty at all. But I don't want to damage in any way the position of the prime minister. If he resigns, the likelihood is that he will be replaced by someone far more pro-Euro-pean such as Clarke, Heseltine

Another MP, who has re turned to the government fold after flirting with the rebel camp, said the vote was about far more than Maastricht. "I am not in the business of knifing people in the back. There is a different agenda around now and I am not prepared to be part of that."

Cut and thrust of debate murders the English language



esperate times, they say, justify desper-ate measures but MPs' use of language turns the old rule topsy-turvy. Famines, earthquakes and wars elicit from suave for-eign office ministers the blandest of phrases: but bring the Commons back for

social security questions on a drizzly Monday and all at once the language goes wild. Mild men in glasses whose names nobody can remember wave their arms and speak of carnage, treachery and deeds of darkness down at the local benefit office. The more colourless the speaker, the more colourful his adjectives: the drabber the subject the more violent the prose. At home, a delay in processing a welfare claim is an atrocity. Abroad, the slaughter of thousands is an unfortunate setback in the

Too little, too late," cried a little-known Opposition social security spokesman called Keith Bradley (Withington), to be upstaged within seconds by a Mr John McFall (Lab, Dumbarton) behind him. McFall painted for MPs a word picture in which "loan sharks" cruised the tenements, removing from his despairing constituents a limb here, a three-

peace process.

piece suite there. "When," he intoned in a Gaelic cadence, rolling his rrts dramatically as though declaiming Longfellow or Sir Walter Scott, "will some shaft of sanity penetrate through all the years of foolish actions and botched thinking?" Mr McFall could with no discontinuity have rolled onward into: "Come back! Come back!"

he cried in grief. "And I'll forgive your Highland chief, My daughter, oh my

The subject under scrutiny was a review of the allocation of social fund money to local DSS offices. Not to be outdone in the inter-regional hyperbole eistedfodd. Merseyside's Robert Wareing (Lab. Liverpool West Derby), chimed in with an impromptu passage about the Cabinet "sacrificing the aged and the dis-abled on the altar of their own incompetence".

As the minister stammered out his reply. Dennis Wheatley-like images of butchery and pagan sacrifice, severed limbs, broken walking-sticks. smashed zimmer frames, mangled wheelchairs and the pitiful bleatings of the elderly wheeled through the caverns of our minds, mingling with the cackles of Tory ministers swinging bloody axes in druidical robes.

The question was about the maintenance of the real value of social security benefits during the upgrading.

Peter Lilley, the freshfaced secretary of state once identified by Gallup as the least-recognised Cabinet minister in modern history, and an unlikely axeman. swung back with excitable language about Labour "wiping out" the life savings of pensioners, then yielded to the inoffensive-looking Charles Hendry (C. High

Peak). Unfortunately Madam Speaker forgot his name, and called him "Mr Banks". The real Mr Banks, the Tory MP for Southport, had warned us in his maiden speech last week that he and Hendry were both "on the chubby side" and nobody could tell them apart.

Hendry, distressed that fellow MPs could not remember his face but determined that they would remember his metaphor, found (in something or other) "a cast iron demonstration" of the government's largesse. Lilley thanked him, remarked that nobody could remember who he was, either, and added that at least he had never been confused with a socialist. He meant Tony Banks (Lab. Newham North-West). Clearly he was unaware of the existence of Southport's Mr Matthew

re we clear so far A reader? Madam Speaker has forgotten who Mr Hendry is and Mr Lilley, whom the public have never been able to remember, has forgotten who Mr Banks is. Beside Mr Hendry is sitting Mr Lidington, whom Madam Speaker confuses with Mr Evans, who is sitting in front of Mr Hendry. Lidington (David) and Evans (Nigel) have crinkly black hair. pointed chins and twinkling little smiles. Hendry (Charles) and Banks (Mat-thew) have bland, genial

faces and chubby bodies. And now rises Labour's Donald Dewar, who sneers at Lilley for his anonymity and offers advice on how to

stay as unknown as he is. Lilley hits back "Talk about anonymity comes a bit rich from the hon gentleman, whose only claim to fame is that he is less well known than I am". Dewar seethes. Madam Speaker consults her books of photographs, lest she forget another name ...

And we, readers, must leave them. Outside it is drizzling. Within, the lights are bright, tempers hot and the prose blazing. As MPs move, firing on all metaphors, to a discussion on amending the income support regulations to extend entitlement to the severe disability premium to claimants living with non-dependants" (question 9), the parliamentary clerks sit snoozing, the English lan-guage lies bleeding, and we tiptoe quietly away.

Major woos the Tory waverers

Continued from page 1 Andrew Robathan, John Sykes and Charles Hendry.
The cabinet offensive had

earlier been launched by Mr Heseltine and Mr Clarke, Mr Heseltine said that defeat would lead to a "policy vacuum of incalculable destructiveness," He insisted, however, that the government would not lose the vote, adding: "I think we are going to win because people are listening to the arguments, there is intense discussion going on. People faced now with the clarity of what is happening are actually

moving back to support John

Major and the government.

Maastricht is at the centre of restoring confidence to this country's trading economy. Our opponents in France. Germany and Italy — who are competing with us in the sense of looking for opportunities for investment in their own country - will tell the Americans. the Japanese, the Koreans and all these countries we want to get investment from, that Brit-

ain has marginalised itself." Mr Clarke also predicted that the government would win, saying defeat "would leave us frozen in the ice, unable to move for some

> Woodrow Wyatt, page 16 Leading article, and letters, page 17 | will stay in the programme."

Germany may rejoin EFA project

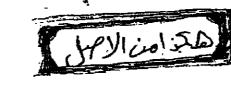
By MICHAEL EVANS DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

GERMANY appears to have taken the first step towards returning as a full partner in the four-nation European Fighter Aircraft programme. following a study which out-lined ways of reducing costs by

up to 30 per cent. British industry officials believe there is now "a detectable change of mood" in Germany. although a formal statement from Bonn yesterday gave little hint of a switch in policy. Responding to German press reports that the government was now willing to accept a lower-budget EFA and would not try to convince its partners to give up the programme. Bonn said it was striving for agreement with Britain, Italy and Spain to develop a cheap-er version of the aircraft and hoped to bring in other coun-

tries to share the cost. The 30 per cent cost reduction was outlined in a report by the European industries involved in EFA. The threemonth study examined seven alternative airframes, only two of which proved to be cheaper than EFA. Each offers poor

combat performance.
British industry sources said: "There's still good reason to be cautious but there is now more optimism that Germany



Sex attacker accused of faking insanity to avoid jail sentence

A CONVICTED sex attacker fooled eight psychiatrists into thinking he was mentally ill so he would be sent to hospital rather than given a long jail sentence, a jury at the Old

Bailey was told yesterday. Winston Thomas claimed he had a history of psychiatric illness and that he had received treatment in Jamaica. He said he could not resist the voice of a boyhood friend called Delroy, who had drowned, and claimed to radio were sending him spe-cial messages. All the claims were lies, Amhony Longden, for the prosecution, told the

Thomas, 47, was never treated for mental illness in Jamaica and Delroy -- "the voice from the grave" — was alive and well, Mr Longden

Thomas denies attempting to pervert the course of justice. He was originally charged after he was arrested for carrying out a string of sex



Thomas: claimed radio

WPC Aldous: sent as

Court bans publicity on 'divorce' girl

THE High Court yesterday made an order forbidding a girl aged 14 who is effectively seeking to "divorce" her parents from being identified for four years until she reaches the

age of majority. As first reported in The Times, the girl has instructed lawers to seek a court order so that she could legally separate from her parents and live elsewhere. The girl, described as mature and sensible, has chosen to live with the family of her boy friend where she is regarded as a friend of the family. She is said to have a clear idea of what she wants to do and is planning eventually

to go to university. It is understood the girl instigated the proceedings because of the prospect of the divorced from her mother, to the family home. Her relationship with her father has not good and the prospect of his return caused her to begin what is thought to be the first

case of its kind in Britain. The case follows the action in the United States where Gregory Kingsley, aged 12, secured a "divorce" from his parents so that he could be adopted by his foster parents.

Yesterday, Mr Justice Scott-Baker, sitting in the family division, approved a detailed order designed to protect the girl from being identified in

However, after hearing arguments from barristers representing the girl, the Daily Mail and of the Official Solicitor, the judge made an order which did not appear to prohibit the natural parents of the girl, with whom she does not live, from being approached. Lawyers were unclear whether to do so would be a breach of the order, which was written in such a way as to

cause some confusion. On Monday, the judge had made an order forbidding the natural parents from communicating about their daughter to any ne company. He had also barred media representatives from approaching within 100 yards of the address in Surrey where the girl now lives.

A full hearing with all parties represented, including the parents, the woman with whom the girl is now living and the girl, is scheduled for November 13, in Chambers. The action is being taken under the Children Act, 1989.

north London in 1989. He was finally caught when he attacked WPC Veneta Aldous, who had been set up as bait after he raped two women. Mr Longden said the

present charge related to lies Thomas told during assessment interviews with psychiatrists, which were aimed at making sure he was sentenced under the Mental Health Act rather than jailed.

The doctors duped by Thomas included a psychiatrist based at Brixton prison, south London. Thomas, Mr Longden said, was arrested in 1989 for attacks on six women and remanded to Brixton's hospital wing — giving him "ample opportunity to see the behaviour of people who were genuinely disturbed". He cop-ied symptoms, shook during interviews with the doctors, and "consistently lied".

Once he reached Rampton Hospital his symptoms of schizophrenia disappeared. Last year Thomas told a mental health review tribunal he was not mentally ill and never had been. He admitted lying to the doctors. The tribunal discharged him, said Mr Longden.

Thomas, of Wood Green, north London, was arrested in January 1989. In June he admitted two rapes, two rob-beries and three assaults involving a total of six women. Before he was sentenced, he was remanded for psychiatric reports and seen by a number of doctors. They variously concluded that he was schizophrenic or suffering from a psychotic illness which could be drink or drug-induced. When he had been sen-

tenced at the Old Bailey, a senior judge said: "I have no besitation in accepting medical evidence that you were mentally ill when you committed these offences and are still mentally ill and represent a great danger to the public." The trial continues.

Russians win travel right in UK

By Micrael Binyor DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

NO LONGER will the men from MI5 peer up from their newspapers at the Slavic figures posing as unlikely tourists in Portsmouth or Cheltenham. No more will unmarked Vauxhalls wait in lay-bys 25 miles from Hyde Park Corner for Soviet embassy cars sneaking out beyond the limits.

From today, Russians are free to come and go as they please in Britain for the first time in 40 years. The Foreign Office yesterday announced that travel restrictions, imposed at the height of the Cold war, have been abolished.

Russians are no longer restricted to the centre of London, nor do they need to apply for travel permission two days before an intended journey. They can take a train straight to GCHQ, Fylingdales or Holy Loch and all they need is the fare.

Britons in Russia are luckier. Closed zones and travel restrictions were abolished on October 19. Huge vistas are suddenly opened to diplo-mats, journalists and businessmen - an area once covering half the Soviet Union is open to prying foreign eyes. Future Sakharovs cannot be safely sent into exile in Gorki, 250 miles from Moscow — the industrial town has reverted to its old name, Nizhni Novgo-rod, and welcomes foreigners and their dollars.

Stalin imposed formal travel restrictions in 1941, ostensibly for military security. All border areas, centres of heavy industry and areas of ethnic unrest were closed. Britain took 11 years before applying tit-for-tat rules.

These were enforced with varying zeal, depending on the state of Anglo-Soviet relations. Unlike America, no part of Britain was formally closed, in spite of Soviet complaints that naval attachés were inexplicably unable to take a famipicnic at Holy Loch, and "journalists" could not gather news on Salisbury Plain.

The Foreign Office dropped repeated hints that the ban would be lifted when Russia did the same. Other parts of the former Soviet Union responded quickly — Ukraine and the Baltics have dropped the ban -- but Russia took its time: the foreign ministry press department is one of the last outposts of bureaucratic



Stooping to conquer: Michael Grade lights his trademark cigar from one of ten candles on a gigantic birthday cake yesterday

Channel 4 celebrates 10 years of something for everyone

MICHAEL Grade said he preferred to look to the next ten years of Channel 4 rather than dwell on past achievements as he celebrated the channel's tenth anniversary yesterday (Melinda Wittstock writes).

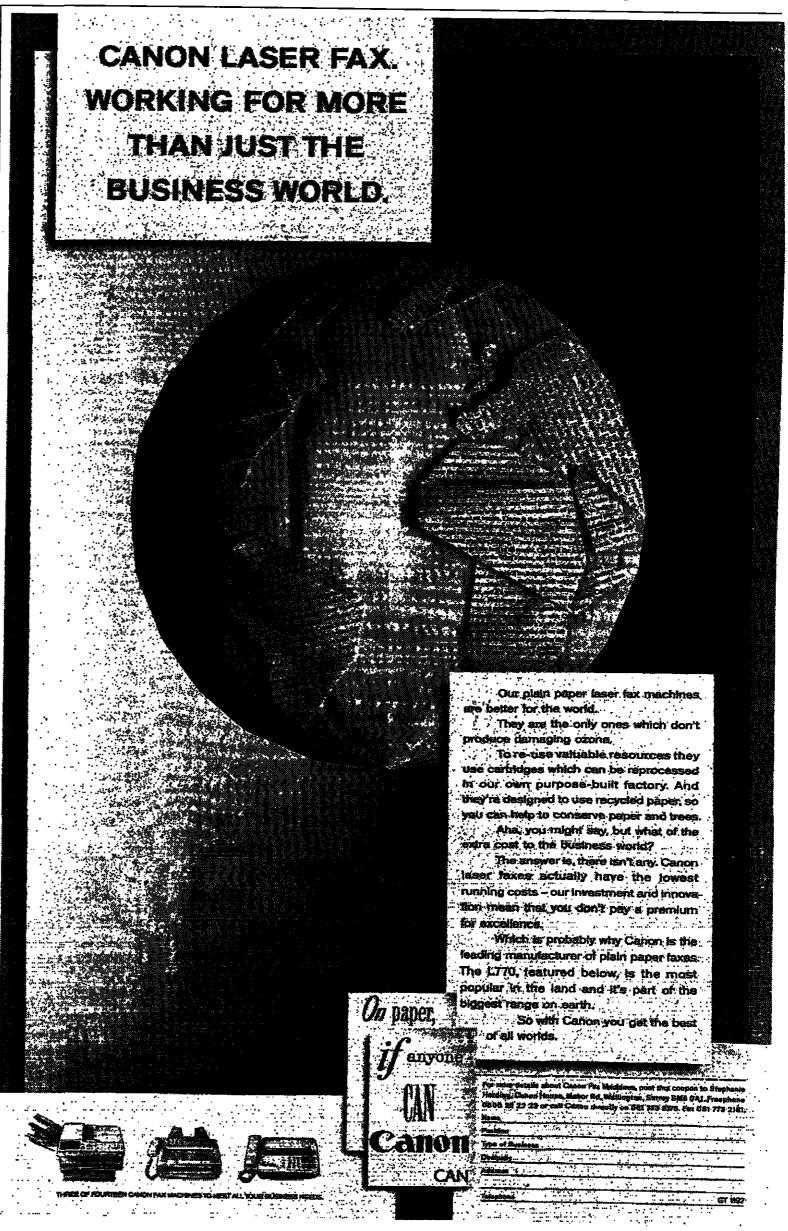
The flamboyant chief executive is now almost as closely identified with Channel 4 as the multicoloured 4 that first fragmented on air into Brookside, Countdown and Walter, Stephen Frear's wintery tale about a mentallyhandicapped man.

was set up not to make money out to make "innovative and experimental" programmes that appealed to "tastes and interests not generally catered for by ITV". But a lot has changed since Tory MPs demanded the closure of the channel by Christmas 1982 after it revealed plans to show a programme called One In Five about gays and

Viewed as the last great act of altruism in British television, Channel 4 was set up not to make money but to a solid 10.5 per cent audience share. But tension between commercial de-mands and fulfilment of its minority remit has increased, particularly as the channel gears up to sell its own advertising airtime from January 1 in competition with ITV.

Mr Grade has been attacked in the past two years for "selling out" by relying too much on bought-in Ameri-

Roseanne to boost ratings. But he believes Channel 4 is every bit as unique as it was under his predecessor, Jeremy Isaacs, who left for the Royal Opera House in 1987. While full of praise for what he called Mr Issac's "vision". Mr Grade argues that programmes such as Cheers or re-peats of Inspector Morse make the channel's more esoteric output possible by guaranteeing audiences big



Aftermath: firemen carry furniture from the house

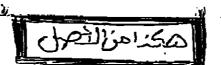
History 'up in smoke'

LADY du Cann has vowed that Atheliampton Hall in Dorset, hadly damaged by fire yesterday morning, will reopen to the public again next year. In tears as she surveyed the damage to the Tudor house, she said: "It is terribly distressing to watch hundreds of years of history going up in smoke. How can you put a value on something like

More than 80 firemen in 15 vehicles went to the blaze. which is believed to have started in the east wing of the house owned by Lady du Cann, wife of Sir Edward du Cann, former chairman of Lourho and of the Conservative party. Two thirds of the rooms have been destroyed, including three main bedrooms, a dining room and the

green pariour. Local people worked in driving rain to help firemen to rescue valuable and antiques, but the operation had to be abandoned when slates began falling from the burning roof and many of the contents are feared lost. The fire, fanned by strong winds, took five hours to bring under control. Part of the roof was reported to have collapsed and four firemen were taken to hospital after

being hit by falling beams. The fire is believed to have started when a curtain ignited after being left too close to an electric light bulb. Athelhampton is managed for Lady du Cann by her son, Patrick Cooke, and is open to the public for part of the year, it closed for the season last



Sealed-in scientists need breath of fresh air in their imperfect world

■ The possibility of man colonising other planets has moved further into the future with the setbacks to a sealed mini-world in the Arizona desert

By NIGEL HAWKES SCIENCE EDITOR

HALFWAY through their two-year mission to create a sealed world in the Arizona desert, the eight men and women inside Biosphere 2 face growing problems. Two are now breathing pure oxygen at night to offset the potentially dangerous deteri-oration in air quality inside

the three-acre greenhouse.

Dr Roy Walford, the crew's physician, and Jane Poynter. an English-born inmate. have both had trouble sleeping and feel constantly tired. which are symptoms of oxygen deficiency.
The air inside Biosphere 2

is now so thin that it is equivalent to that found at a height of 11,500ft. Yesterday morning, flexible tubing and nasal tubes were passed inside so that other crew members can take a whiff of oxygen if they need it. Oxygen levels have fallen steadily since the structure was sealed in September 1991, despite

the claim that the complex would be self-sustaining. Drugs for altitude sickness have now been passed through Biosphere 2's airlock to help the crew.

The Biospherians' oxygen problem is the latest in a series of setbacks to hit the \$150 million experiment, funded by Ed Bass, a Texan billionaire. The idea was to create a world in miniature as a model for future space settlements.

However, Walter Adey. director of the marine systems laboratory at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, who was involved in the design of the ocean and marsh inside Biosphere 2. resigned in September 1990. complaining that the project was more to do with tourism than science.

Recent visitors say the ocean has turned a sludgy green, though Space Biospheres Ventures, the group responsible for Biosphere 2. claim that this is evidence of its high productivity. There



Glasshouse goes wrong: healthy Biospherians at the start of the experiment

including the admission that a large volume of extra air had been added last December, without any public acknowledgment

Now, just over a year after the doors were sealed, some 15 to 30 per cent of the original 3,800 species of died. The bees and hummingbirds needed to pollinate the plants have disappeared and the crew has lost weight after a poor harvest. SBV said falling oxygen levels provided an opportunity for serious science, and was monitoring them carefully to make sure they did not fall below 13.6

plunged the knife into his

body again, Mr Nutting said.

The motorist drove the dying

officer to a nearby police station. Sgt King had four stab

wounds in his head and neck

and four in his chest, which

had ruptured his spleen and

liver and punctured his heart.

The next day, Mr Vernage and Mr Grenfell were ap-

proached by officers in Thorn-

ion Heath. Mr Vernage drew

a knife from his back pocket

and stabbed PC Jenkinson in

the neck. Mr Grenfell immed-

iately ran off. PC Castrey went

to follow Mr Grenfell but realised that Mr Vernage was continuing to stab PC Jenkinson. PC Castrey drew

his truncheon and came at Mr

Mr Nutting said Mr

Vernage then stabbed PC

Castrey. Mr Vernage tried to

get the keys to his car from PC

Jenkinson, but the policeman

Vernage fied. He was tracked

down to the back garden of a

house with the knife in his

hand. The lock knife, the court

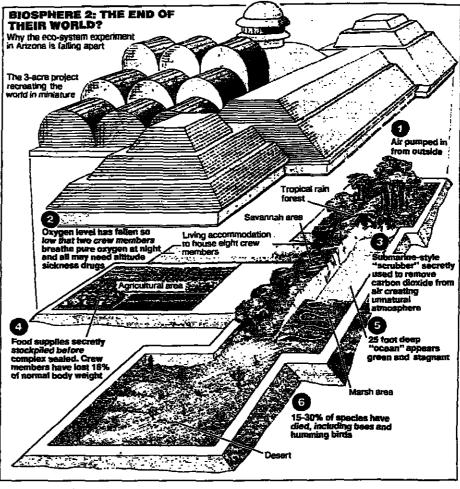
was told, was almost certainly

the one used to kill Sgt King

Vernage, the court heard.

humans risked brain dam-

age or strokes. The crew is unmoved by the fuss. "So many people were saying that we would be out right after Christmas, and and I don't think we will come out until we're supposed to," crew member Linda Leigh said recently by



Knifeman killed sergeant and stabbed PCs, court told

By Stewart Tendler, crime correspondent

A BURGLAR prepared to kill east London, denies murderanyone who got in his way stabbed a London police sergeant to death, murdered two householders in their homes and seriously wounded two other officers in a catalogue of crime last autumn, the Old Bailey was told yesterday.

Nicholas Vernage, of no fixed address, denies murdering Sgt Alan King on November 28 last year and attempting to murder PCs Simon Castrey and John Jenkinson the following day.

He also denies murdering Lorna Bogle, who was stabbed at her home in Walthamstow, east London, on November 21, and killing Javaid Iqbal at his home in Leytonstone, east London, on November 24. Mr Vernage has also denied two other burglaries on Octo-ber 28 and November 14. Peter Grenfell, 29, of Leyton,

ing Sgt King and attempting to murder the two constables. Opening the prosecution case yesterday. John Nutting QC told the court: "Vernage murdered or was prepared to murder anyone, householder



Sgt King: tried to

or policeman, who got in his way." Mr Nutting said that Mr Grenfell told detectives Mr Vernage had boasted: "All I want is to kill a copper." He wanted to "have a war" with the police and said: "Whichever officer gets in my way, they are getting it. I will put them to

sleep."
Sgt King died after Mr Vernage and Mr Grenfell committed burglary on November 28, ransacking premises while the owners were away. The sergeant had stopped to investigate a stolen Cortina car parked in an east London street when he was attacked. Even as Sgt King tried to crawl to safety. Mr Vernage allegedly shouted: "He is still alive, I am going to

As the policeman reached a passing car. Mr Vernage caught up with him and

Mackay examines routes to divorce

By Frances GIBB LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

COUPLES intending to di-vorce may be forced to go through mediation or conciliation sessions under proposals being considered by Lord Mackay of Clashlern, the Lord Chancellor.

Alternatively, they may be deemed ineligible for legal aid unless they attend at least one mediation session.

The proposals are among a range of options being exam-ined by officials as they pre-pare a consultation paper on divorce law reform to be published next year. Officials are looking equally at possibilities that would avoid the controversial element of compulsion. These could give courts greater powers to refer people to mediation and conciliation on a voluntary basis. as recommended by the Law

Lord Mackay told the Law Society conference in Birmingham two weeks ago that he wanted to see a "wider use of mediation which avoids at least some of the disputes that are now settled through matrimonial legal aid". He said that there should be incentives to reach agreement.

The Law Commission, in its report on divorce law reform in November 1990, and organisations involved in mediation services, are strongly against compulsory mediation as being a "contradiction in terms". One lawyer involved in mediation said: "The idea that couples could be obliged to sit in the same room and attempt to negotiate an agreed solution where their interests are directly opposed and the level of hostility so high that they are unable to speak to each other could be regarded

as a little eccentric." Other ways of giving mediation a bigger role in the divorce process would attract greater support. One would involve a new power for courts to adjourn proceedings so that couples could take part in mediation voluntarily.

Sotheby's hammered over buyers' charge

By Sarah Jane Checkland, art market correspondent

much of the art market by introducing an extra charge on buyers. Instead of a 10 per cent buyer's fee, charged since 1975, from January 1 clients will be obliged to pay 15 per cent on items up to £30,000. For lots costing more, they will pay 15 per cent on the first £30,000 and 10 per cent on the remainder.

SOTHEBY'S has angered

Christie's said yesterday that was considering similar charges.

The move comes a week after Lord Gowne and Lord Carrington, the chairmen of Sotheby's and Christie's respectively, signed a letter to The Times condemning European Community plans to impose value-added tax on works of art entering the EC. It said: "At present, such imports into Britain are free of VAT and this is a major factor in the leading position of the Lon-don art market ... The effect of an import tax would be to divert this trade towards coun-

George Levy, a former presi-dent of the British Antique Dealers' Association, said the latest move was "a complete contradiction to what was said in the letter, and it would

THE Bar's law school faces

legal proceedings from its own

students after admitting that

black students last year had

three times the failure rate of

white students — a disparity

that could not be dismissed on

grounds of ability (Frances Gibb writes).

The admission by the school the Council of Legal

Education, came at the week-

end on the strength of re-

search which showed that 45

per cent of black students

failed their Bar finals exami-

nation last year compared

with 16 per cent of white

The admission has fuelled

the anger of black students

who have consistently main-

tained that the new Bar voca-

tional finals course, intro-

appear they want it both ways. They don't want the government to charge the 5 per cent tax on imports, but want to take the 5 per cent them-

Charles Lee, another former

BADA president, said: "Sotheby's are seen as the market leaders. It gives the unfair suggestion that everybody in the art market is in desperate straits. They have put up the charge for a reason." On top of the threat to the market by the EC directives, he said, the move was a "smack in the eye".

"No other industry charges both buyer and seller. They will be charging 25 per cent to their customers," he added. Christopher Elwes, the managing director of Bon-

hams, the more modest auc-tion house based in Knightsbridge, said: "I am amazed at Sotheby's insensitivity. This shows Sotheby's disdain for the lower, real market."

Lord Gowrie said: "We are labout sales figures but we have to face the fact that consignment levels are lower than we had hoped." He said the maximum extra charge on a buyer would be £1.500.

duced in 1989, sharply dis-

criminates against students

from ethnic minorities. Sev-

eral have applied for legal aid

for judicial review of the Bar's

Although the Commission for Racial Equality has been called in to help with a review

by the Bar's race relations

committee of the admissions

and examination procedure,

looking again at every rejected

candidate, students say they

Esperanza de Souza, who

was one of the 80 black

students failed after resitting

the finals examination this year, said: "The Council of

Legal Education is to make a

report in 1993. That is not

good enough. We need an

examinations system.

want action now.

Eton joins the ranks of teacher trainers

By MATTHEW D'ANCONA

FOUR student teachers will start work in the hallowed classrooms of Eton College this week before moving to a comprehensive next term, the first time that a great public school has taken part in teacher training.

Eton is collaborating with the Douay Martyrs School in ickenham, west London, in the training of ten teachers taking the PGCE course at the Institute of Education in London. The four already as Eton will teach their own specialist subjects, English. history, mathematics and biology, and join experienced

teachers in other classes. Eric Anderson, the head-master of Eton, said he hoped other private schools would follow its lead. "We thought it would be a good chance to schools which are rather different to give students a wide experience. Douay Martyrs is a Catholic school and we're Anglican. They're a day school, we're boarding. They're non-selective, we're

The scheme will bolster Eton's reputation for social liberalism, after its successful summer courses for state school pupils. Dr Anderson said that the joint venture with Douay Martyrs was an imaginative response to the new school-based system of teacher training rather than a contrived exercise in classlessness. We just want to give the students experience of two

good schools." Marie Stubbs, head teacher of Douay Martyrs, which has 1,100 pupils, said that the trainees would have a unique glimpse of two entirely different worlds. "It will be interesting for teachers to meet pupils from a national profile at Eton and a metropolitan back-ground at our school. They will first go to a school which has hundreds of years of tradition and then to another

Warm homes give elderly little protection against hypothermia

By JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

WARM homes do not protect old people from becoming severely chilled and developing hypothermia, according to research that undermines the conventional view about the causes of the condition.

Preliminary findings from a survey of 900 old people show that almost one in ten is at risk of hypothermia but living in a warm home provides little defence against it. People with central heating are at equal risk of becoming severely chilled as those living in poorer, colder housing on welfare benefits.

The survey, by the Age Concern Institute of Gerontology, suggests that 750,000 people in Britain may be at risk of hypothermia, defined as a deep body temperature of 35.5C or below, (normal temperature is 37C). The proportion at risk was "very similar"

to that found in a survey 20 years ago in spite of improve-ments in living conditions, according to Ann Salvage, who conducted the research.

The results show that it is not easy to identify the groups at particular risk," she said. "It is not the oldest or the thinnest or the poorest. The explanation of hypothermia is not totally straightforward."

Dr Ken Collins, consultant in geriatric medicine at St Pancras Hospital, London. said the causes were mainly physiological and affected rich and poor alike. "A lot of it is due to the general rundown in all bodily systems with advancing age, which shows itself in a lower body temperature."

Between 40,000 and 80,000 extra deaths occur in winter and the high mortality has prompted campaigns for

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of reflexes which can lead to collapse and death in an old person," Dr Collins said.

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better insulated homes. Most of the ill-effects caused by the cold are the result of exposure outside the home. Many elderly people succumb when they experience a blast of icy air, which exacerbates heart and respiratory problems. "When a very cold wind blows on the face it sets off a series

they would spend some or all of it on extra heating.

extra heating allowances and

The Age Concern survey, to be published next February. found that most old people feit uncomfortably cold. which could make them more prone to illness. Almost a quarter said they had stopped buying basic necessities like food to pay fuel bills and nearly two thirds said that if they had an extra £10 a week

and was probably used to murder Miss Vogle and Mr Detailing the "catalogue of crime", Mr Nutting said Mr Vernage used a credit card stolen in the first burglary to buy a pair of training shoes. Footprints from these were found at the scenes of other

burglaries and where Miss Vogle died. Mr Vernage had stabbed Miss Vogle, whom he knew. 21 times and stole property from her flat, it was alleged. Mr Nutting said a neighbour of Miss Vogle heard a noise and looked through her letter

box. She was on the ground with a man crouching over her. Asked if she was all right, Miss Vogle, at the man's instigation, said it was a tiff.
Miss Vogle had been stabbed in the chest and back. Mr Igbal was stabbed in the

P

heart. His body was found outside his back door. The trial continues tomorrow. Court clears

Greenpeace activists

TWENTY-TWO Greenpeace activists who staged a com-mando-style raid to block toxic discharges into the sea from a chemical plant at Whitehaven in Cumbria were cleared of criminal damage yesterday after the prosecution offered

no evidence.
At Carlisle Crown Court
Judge Alistair Bell awarded 3 bedroom/3 bathroom peuthouses with seafront views 2 bedroom/2 bathroom the defendants - 16 men and six women -- legal costs likely to exceed £100,000.

The trial scheduled to last three weeks, ended on the first day after Anthony Morris QC, prosecuting, said internal doc-uments recently released to the Crown Prosecution Service by Albright & Wilson, detergent makers, left doubt as to whether the raid on September 11 last year had damaged a

company pipeline. The firm has spent £2.6 million building a waste treatment plant since the raid. All the defendants denied

Britain tries to delay animal test ban

BY NICK NUTTALL, TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN is expected to force a compromise today over proposals to ban cosmetics that have been tested on animals. Under plans agreed by the European Commission and parliament in June, new creams, toothpastes and other

outlawed in 1998. To get agreement among member states. Britain, which has the EC presidency, is expected to support the ban provided that alternative forms of testing can be found. When ministers vote in Brussels. Britain will propose delaying the ban pending the

results of a study.

Dr Tony Suckling, the RSPCA's director of scientific affairs, said he feared that the study would be biased in favour of industry, ruining the chances of the ban coming

Baroness Denton of Wakefield, the junior minister for consumer affairs, is expected to recommend that the study

similar products that have

been tested on animals will be

be done by the Committee for the Adaptation to Technical Progress, made up of representatives of member states.

Bar faces race action

Dr Suckling said: "They are advised by a committee of experts on cosmetics matters, many of whom are drawn from industry. We have important reservations about their impartiality."
The RSPCA and other

groups argue that developments in computing, tissue cultures and other scientific alternatives have advanced to the point where many anima tests, such as those for eye and skin irritation, are now uneccessary. They say that products needing tests in which there is no alternative to animals, such as allergy tests, should not be developed until

alternatives are found. "From the weight of public opinion it would seem that people would prefer to not have new products if it means continuing animal testing." Dr Suckling said.

In Britain last year, cosmet-

ics-related experiments were carried out on 3,082 animals mainly mice, rats and guinea pigs, the latest Home Office figures show. The level has declined sharply since 1987 when over 12,000 experiments were carried out.

Animal welfare groups believe that banning the testing of cosmetics on animals will have wider implications. putting pressure on drug and chemical companies to find alternatives to animal tests

more quickly.

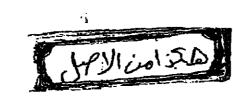
Last year, the number of animal experiments rose for the first time in 15 years, to 3.242,449. Some of the increase was due to more research on bovine spongiform encephalopathy, the mad-cow disease, and experiments in which genetically modified animals were bred for research into medicinal proteins

and inherited disease. Groups such as the Fund Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments (Frame) are concerned that there has

also been a rise in some areas of toxicty testing, including testing on chemicals and household products. Julia Fenten, of Frame, said: "Toxicity testing uses large number of animals ... just because they are available and have been used historically." She said that developments were emerging which, with the support of industry, could cut the 500,000-plus animals

used. One such development being researched at Leeds University is a computer programme that will identify potentially hazardous drugs before they reach the animal

testing stage. Barbara Davies of the Research Defence Society in London said that such techniques would cut the number of animal experiments only slightly in the short term. "You can use computers and tissue cultures as an initial screen but ultimately ... there is no substitute for a whole living animal." she said.



Aristocrats fight to limit sale of leases under housing bill

By RACHEL KELLY, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

landlords, including the Duke of Westminster and the Earl of Cadogan, are fighting to limit proposals to allow leaseholders to gain their freehold in the housing and urban develop-ment bill which has its second

Up to 750,000 long-leaseholders of flats would gain the right to buy their freehold from the landlords if the bill becomes law. The aristocratic estates would not suffer financially in the short-term, as leaseholders would have to pay a market price for their freeholds, but they do stand to

ENGLISH Heritage is to seek

commercial partners to help to

fund the preservation and

public display of some of Britain's most famous historic

buildings and ancient

The move follows a plan published last week which

envisages the transfer of up to

200 properties in English

Heritage's care to private or

Among the projects for which commercial sponsor-ship will be sought is a £10

million scheme for improving

the approaches to Stone-

henge, including the closure of

the road which runs past the

site and the provision of a new

The scheme, promoted jointly by English Heritage and the National Trust, goes

to a public enquiry early next

year after opposition from Salisbury District Council.

The first such partnership is already in place in the cliffs

below Dover Castle where

British Telecom has paid for

the recreation of the wartime

local authority management.

THE country's most powerful lose income over the longterm. While leaseholders argue that the bill does not go far enough, freeholders such as the Cadogan estate and the Grosvenor estate hope to see amendments at the committee stage of the bill to neuter some of its effects.

In particular, freeholders wish to introduce the principle that, to qualify, leaseholders must be living in homes that are their main or sole residence. The bill as it stands would affect owners of any leasehold flats, including com-panies, foreign residents and investors. Freeholders have

telephone exchange, known as

Heritage's director of proper-

ties in care, said that other

suitable candidates included

Osborne House on the Isle of

Wight, Kenilworth Castle,

Warwickshire, Kenwood in

northwest London, Audley

End, Essex, Lindisfarne Prio-

ry, Northumberland, Carlisle Castle in Cumbria and

Pendennis Castle, Cornwall. Jennifer Page, English Her-itage's chief executive, said

that much unnecessary alarm

had been spread by sugges-

tions that it planned not only

to sell the family silver but to

dispose of the vaults as well.

There was no question of

selling outstanding properties

that were owned or in the care

But there were many small

and fairly obscure buildings and monuments which were

of no great national interest and which would be more

appropriately looked after by local authorities or trusts, she

of the nation.

Roy Swanston, English

Hellfire Corner.

Heritage appeals for

Stonehenge sponsor

By JOHN YOUNG

employed at least two parliamentary lobbying firms. Leaseholder campaigners described their tactics as "bullying". Joan South, of the Leasehold Enfranchisement Association, said: "We've been quite shocked by their tactics. These lobbyists are high-powered professionals, working in the greatest secrecy, paid to pick off MPs one by one. We are up against the most invidious power."

Organisations such as the Leasehold Enfranchisement Association and the Commonhold Flats Campaign are un-paid and run by householders combining their work with their campaign for leasehold reform, Ms South said.

A spokeswoman for the Grosvenor estate said the estate had retained lobbyists only for the past couple of months and their use had

been played up a lot.

Leaseholders have also been hoping for amendments at committee stage, to close loopholes that they say will stop thousands of long-leaseholders from gaining their freeholds if landlords manipulate leases to prevent them from buying the freehold of their block. The low ground rent rule states that leases must be for over 20 years and a low ground rent must apply. That is defined as being less than two-thirds of the rateable value at the time the lease was granted, or £1,000 in London and £250 elsewhere if it was granted after April, 1990.

At least 90 per cent of the block must be residential, 67 per cent of all the flats must be eligible and 67 per cent of owners eligible must want to buy. It would be possible for landlords to frustrate the legislation, says Ms South. In a block of ten flats, for instance, landlords would need to ensure that only four flats did not qualify. "They can do this by repurchasing flats and grant-ing long leases where the ground rent is over the eligibility level," Ms South said.



Body beautiful: the millionaire model Cindy Crawford, 26, who launched her fitness video in London yesterday, says she is considering an acting career

Colonel's widow attacks Civvies

THE widow of Colonel H Jones, commander of 2 Para during the Falklands war, yesterday criticised BBC television's Civvies programme as being "a fairy story completely. removed from reality".

Sara Jones, speaking in Southampton at the launch of the Royal British Legion's poppy appeal, said she wanted

to send a message of support to servicemen who would be leaving the services under the government's Options for Change programme. "I would appeal to future employers to take Civvies with a pinch of salt." she said.

"The people you see on your television screens bear little relationship at all with the

respected. I suggest you treat the programme as a fairy story completely removed from

Mrs Jones added: "I appeal to employers to look on our exservice people and see in them the opportunity for the loyal, dedicated, hard-working men and women that they are."

Jail terms trebled on death crash drivers

Two motorists involved in a high-speed death crash after antagonising each other with aggressive driving had their jail sentences trebled by the Court of Appeal yesterday. Garry Godden, 23, of Ashiford, Kent, and Steven Boosey, 21, of Laindon, Essex, drove at up to 70mph along a 40mph dual carriageway on the A28 Canterbury Road near Westgate on Sea, Kent, Lord Taylor of Gosforth, the Lord Chief Instice, said. Chief Justice, said.

Boosey lost control of his car trying to overtake Godden's whicle. It ended up in the opposite carriageway and Boosey's passenger was killed. Godden, who denied causing death by reckless driving, was jailed for six months on September 4, and Boosey, who pleaded guilty to the offence, was jailed for four months. The sentences were increased vesterday to 18 months and 12 months.

Rushdie bounty upped

The bounty offered for the life of Salman Rushdie has been increased to more than \$2 million (£1.3 million), accomto a Tehran newspaper. Jomhoori Islami reported that the private Roundation of 15th Khordad had increased the reward after a visit that the novelist paid to Germany last week, when he arged the Bonn government to use its economic might to pressure Iran into lifting the fatwa. The more well extra relations with London further after a series. move will strain relations with London further after a series of tit-for-tat expulsions of diplomats in the summer.

Parents accuse MoD

The parents of a teenage Royal Marine who died after a pub-party where recruits celebrated winning their green berets are claiming compensation from the Ministry of Defence. Ian Mallard, 17, died of acute alcohol poisoning and inhaling his own vomit. Malcolm and Susan Mallard, from Chester, claim the ministry did not look after him properly. The results of a military investigation have been sent to the ministry, said Colonel Mike Taffinder, of the Commando Training Centre, Lympstone, Devon, where Ian trained.

Prince backs fund

The Prince of Wales is supporting an appeal to raise £1 million to buy food, medicine, clothing and shelter for the victims of President Saddam Hussein's regime in southeast Iraq. In the foreword of a book published yesterday to launch the Amar appeal for the marshland people, he said:

"The lives of our half a million people victime of an "The lives of over half a million people, victims of an inhuman policy of cultural genocide, are at risk." The appeal is named after a boy aged 10, orphaned by bombing in the marshlands, who had plastic surgery at Guy's Hospital.

Briton pleads guilty

A British man pleaded guilty in a Thai court on Monday to charges of heroin trafficking, saying he had given up hope of proving he was set up by drug smugglers. "The heroin was in my possession and I cannot prove that it was not mine," said Peter Heather, 26, from Stoke-on-Trent, who was arrested in Bandada as January 25 in possession of a package Bangkok on January 25 in possession of a package containing 14oz of heroin. He faces a maximum penalty of 25 years in prison under Thailand's strict anti-drug laws. He is due to be sentenced on Thursday.

NOT ONLY DOES IT LOOK THE BUSINESS. 13

inlays of lacquered hand-cut bury walnut are standard equipment on the SAAB 9000 CDE.

So too is its CD radio cassette player, airconditioning (or an electric sunroof, the choice is yours) and an electronic display unit.

And all the easy-on-the-eye, easily-reached instrumentation a driver could ask for

In all honesty, you won't find much more room for improvement in the 9000 CDE.

But you will find plenty of room.

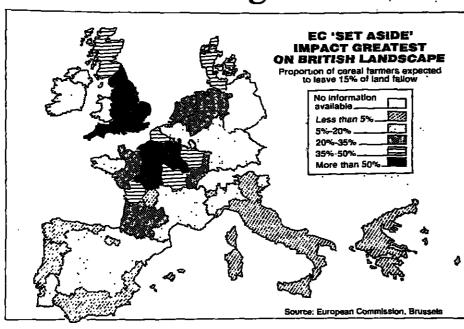
Because the 9000 CDE is one of only two cars imported into the United States with an interior rated as 'large' by their Federal Authorities.

All this will cost you £18,745? - well below

course, electric windows and mi



EC farming reforms will give Britain an abrupt change of scenery



AGRICULTURE

THE British countryside is about to undergo the biggest and most abrupt change since the second world war when millions of acres of grassland, parks and golf courses were ploughed up to boost supplies of home-grown food. Great chunks of British

farmland, together equal to about a third of the size of Wales, are expected to lie fallow over the next three years under the set-aside provisions of the reform of the European Community's common agricultural policy agreed in May. Under the scheme, intended to shrink the EC's 30 million tonne mountain of surplus grain, British farmers will be eligible for grants of up to £88 an acre if they grow no crops on 15 per cent of their land.

Britain's contribution to reducing the EC's grain mountain is expected to surpass that of any other state and cost taxpayers £130 million next year

The impact will be bigger in Britain than anywhere else in the Community, according to an assessment by the Euro-pean Commission in Brussels.

About 49,000 — or 54 per cent — of Britain's 90,000 cereal farmers are expected to apply for the set-aside grants. 11 per cent of grain growers in the EC as a whole. Only in the cereal-growing plains of cen-tral and northern France will the impact be comparable.

Britain, though containing barely a tenth of the cereal acreage in the EC, will account for 1.58 million — nearly one out of every five — of the 8.27 million acres that farmers in the Community are expected to leave fallow.

Brussels estimates that 16.5 per cent of cereal land in the UK will come out of production, the biggest proportion in the Community. The EC average is put at 9.4 per cent. Yet Britain accounted for only 0.5 per cent of the 10 million tonne increase last year in the EC's cereal crop.

Greece, responsible for a third of the increase, is expected to set aside only 1.8 per cent of its cereal acreage, and Portugal, which contributed a

quarter of the rise, no more than 3.9 per cent.

Peter Johnson, chief executive of Booker Countryside. which manages 45,000 acres of farmland in southern and eastern England, said: "It's a bloody joke. The countries which will be setting aside least are precisely the ones who are expanding their acreage, those well known world competitive cereal producers

of Greece and Portugal."
The reason for this is that farmers producing less than 92 tonnes are exempt from set-aside requirements and Britain has the smallest proportion falling below that threshold. So British farming will be penalised for being better structured than that of other Community members.

For farmers above the threshold, set-aside is compulsory if they want compensation payments for the 29 per

prices that is being phased in over three years as part of the reform. Few if any are expected to find it more profitable to keep all land in production and forgo the compensation.

The environmental benefits of set-aside, which is expected to cost the taxpayer more than £130 million in Britain next year, are questionable. Setrotated round the farm, to prevent farmers keeping only their least productive acres idle, and so will be useless for long-term landscape improve-

ment such as tree planting. Rotational fallow could have provided a new habitat for birds that build their nests in stubble or rough grass in the early summer, but farmers will be allowed to start cultivating fallow land as early as May I in preparation for replanting in the autumn.

IRA shooting spree raises fear of Belfast gang war

By Edward Gorman, Ireland correspondent

THE MP for West Belfast said yesterday that his constituency could see an explosion of inter-factional republican violence after an onslaught by the IRA on a rival group at the Joe Hendron, who took the

seat for the SDLP from Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein president, at the last election, said that rivalry between the small Irish People's Liberation Organisation (IPLO) and the IRA had the potential to become much worse.

"You have to remember with the IPLO, they know who the Provos are and they know who the senior Sinn Fein people are. A lot of people would be frightened." Dr

His comments follow extraordinary events when IRA gunmen launched a series of attacks against members of the IPLO, starting with the shooting dead of Sammy

"STARTING today," ran yes-terday's Daily Mail front-

page slogan, "the book James Herriot vowed he'd

In the early 1970s there

was a vogue for books bear-

ing the legend "This book

will change your life!" embla-

zoned on their covers. These

ranged from Erica Jong's

Fear of Flying to Luke Rein

hardt's The Dice Man, tak-

ing in a multitude of jogging

and other books. It seemed

unlikely that any of them

really would have changed a reader's life, although the addition of the phrase "for

the worse" might have lent a

small measure of truth to

By the mid-eighties, "This book will change your life!"

never write.'

Ward, one of the organisation's top Belfast figures, on Saturday evening. His death at a bar in a nationalist enclave in East Belfast was followed by up to nine other weekend shootings, all carried out by IRA gunmen. At least six of the attacks were so-called kneecappings or punishment shootings and two were attempted murders.

The IRA claimed in a statement that it was not trying to initiate a new feud with the IPLO, but was intent on rooting out drug dealers.
"A year ago the IRA warned those responsible for corrupting our youth with drugs to stop or they would face the consequences." the statement said. "Since then the IRA has been assimilating intelligence. Yesterday's attacks were part of the ongoing operation against those people acting with agencies outside the nationalist community, includ-

The way it isn't

CRAIG BROWN

had been superceded by

The book they tried to

ban!", which was applied to

everything from Sypcatcher to unauthorised biographies

of Princess Michael of Kent.

life and a book they tried to

ban are both infinitely more

alluring than a book its

author "vowed he'd never

But a book to change your

ing Loyalists and the RUC, for

counter-insurgency purposes."
There can be little doubt that the Provisionals are committed to ridding West Belfast of a menacing drugs problem in their self-appointed role as an alternative police force, the shootings also underlined the long-running rivalry between the two groups.

The IPLO is a small fanatical group formed in 1987 when it split from the even more ruthless Irish National People's Liberation Army. which murdered Airey Neave in a car hombing at Westminster in March 1979.

The IPLO's activities in the republican cause have been obscure and intermittent, carrying out occasional murders of Protestants and attempts on the security forces. In recent months, the organisation has split into two warring factions at a cost of at least three dead after the murder of one of its

number of books which, I

feel sure, their authors

vowed they would never write. The Wit and Wisdom

of Prince Philip: Gazza: The

Authorised Biography of

Paul Gascoigne and vast

quantities of books offering

new clues to the identity of

Jack the Ripper spring to

Personally, I have vowed

never to write books about

lovable moggies, diet plans,

my travels in Congo or the

make his vow never to write

another book about vets.

None of us should blame

him too harshly for failing to

keep to it. But is this failure

really something

It was noble of Herriot to

Oueen Mother.

The strategy owes much to the IRA and Sinn Fein's

They are taking action

Dr Hendron said it would be easy to be cynical about the prospect of a feud - as many police and soldiers would admit to being privately - and let the gunmen on both sides get on with killing each other, but he added: "I cannot take that line. The people here want the provisionals off their

top figures in Belfast in August.
The IRA and Sinn Fein have consistently called on the IPLO to disband, accusing it

of being little more than a group of criminals more interested in drug dealing than in furthering the republican cause. In December last year Sean McKnight, a Belfast Sinn Fein councillor, summed up the views of mainstream republicans when he disissed the group as "corrupt and apolitical".

The decision by the IRA to go on the defensive is a risky one which could lead to significant loss of life within its own ranks at the hands of a gang of fanatics who have already made clear they have no intention of giving in to Provisional pressure.

determination to demonstrate to its supporters that it has the authority to run republican areas of Belfast and to crack down on "anti-social ele-ments", such as those involved in drug dealing, joyriding and petty theft.

because they believe it will enhance their standing within the community." Dr Hendron said. "I do accept that there is a certain amount of support for this kind of thing, just as there was when they tool action against joyriders."

> was reinstated and has become chief executive of the Girl Guides (Robin Young writes). Ms Williams, above, was expected to become the first woman director of British Gas until she was demoted from her £45,000-a-year job as southwest regional marketing manager. Yesterday

New direction: Hilary Williams, the

British Gas executive who won a sex

discrimination case against the company

last March, has left the job to which she

she spent her first day at the Guides' central headquarters in central London and declined to be interviewed.

Ms Williams, a psychology graduate and master of business administration. turned a £750,000 loss in British Gas's customer services department into a E750,000 profit and became the highest ranking woman in the company, but after privatisation she was ordered to move back to a job she had held eight years previously. Tony Roddis, regional

director of marketing, told her. "Thank God you have taken it like a man, even though you are the wrong shape. "An industrial tribunal later found British Gas guilty of discrimination and awarded Ms Williams her costs. £8,000 damages and her job back.

The Girl Guides Association said yesterday: "You can take it that our chief executive is paid comfortably more than the £45,000 Ms Williams was getting from British Gas."

Synod vote will split the church

By RUTH GLEDHILL RELIGION CORRESPONDENT

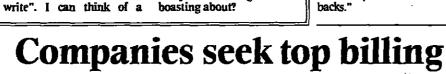
THE Church of England will be unable to continue in its present form if it votes against the ordination of women priests, according to a report published today. The decisive synod vote, expected to succeed or fail by a handful, is a week tomorrow.

Much attention has centred on those who will leave the church if it does ordain women priests. But After November, a report of in-depth discussions by women dea-cons in the Ely diocese, makes clear that the damage could be as serious if the vote fails. Hegal ordinations of women priests and other protest actions could split the church.

The report says that some women are already acting as "common law priests" --women who feel they have been called to the priesthood and who celebrate holy communion in private or informal

settings.
Of 22 women who met between July and September this year, three said they would be unable to accept a decision against women priests. Six said they would consider giving up their or-dained ministry and choose another career. Two said they might leave the church.

Six would consider protest action, such as seeking illegal ordination to the priesthood. Some bishops abroad have already indicated they would be prepared to ordain English women if the vote fails in November, the report says. Others were unsure what action they would take. All supported the ordination of vomen priests.



BY ALISON ROBERTS, ARTS REPORTER

in arts sponsorship deals

BUSINESSES are rejecting philanthropy for publicity gets are decided for 1993. Arts groups are being forced to be more aggressive in pursuit of corporate support and those that secure sponsorship are having to negotiate contracts which give more prominent publicity to businesses.

Duncan Burns, the arts sponsorship manager for Midland Bank, said the sponsorship climate had changed. "Sponsors and potential sponsors are much more anxious to drive a hard bargain." On leaflets, posters and programmes corporate logos are displayed more

prominently.
"We would look at things

like the target market - what sort of market exposure there is for us and what potential there is for client entertainment." The bank expects its logo to be featured on publicity material and will not enter into joint sponsorship because this dilutes the potential for

exposure, he said. Antoinette Moses, the marketing manager of the Norfolk and Norwich festival, spent much time persuading companies that sponsorship was a form of marketing which often worked out cheaper than other advertising campaigns.

not a form of altruism. I try to needs and it is up to me to sell



My fair sponsor: Pygmalion at the National

it to them," she said. National companies, with the exception of the Royal Opera House, are maintaining their business funding, but smaller, regional arts org anisations are less secure about sponsorship. Large sponsors of the arts, such as Lloyds and the Midland, have frozen their sponsorship budgets, and British Petroleum has cut its support from £1.2 million in 1991 to £650,000

in 1993. Smaller local businesses may cut sponsorship BP is not renewing sponsor-"This is not the time for the chairman's wife's whim; it's ship contracts and full-time posts in the company's sponsorship office have been lost. Jeremy Nicholls, the arts sponsorship manager, said: "The company could not maintain its sponsorship programme. In a philistine world you ask a hard-headed busi-

> poetry competition. If times are good he will say because poetry is good, but in bad times that changes." Jerry O'Keele, of Mersey-side Arts, said that regional organisations which attracted smaller audiences were find-ing it much harder to find sponsorship and that bigger festivals were having to be much more strategic in what

nessman for a good reason

why he should be sponsoring a

they will give in exchange".

"Companies are creditors, not patrons," said Paul Blackman, of the Battersea Arts Centre in London. "The economically and effectively as a business. If you have a good product that you are proud of then you should be able to market it; the arts are no

Bank account blunders feed new breed of watchdog

BY TONY DAWE

THE high street banks make so many mistakes on customers accounts that a small group of companies is earning a living from checking bank stateme One of them claimed yester-

day to have won customers £500,000 in refunds so far this year. The banks insist that over-charging is on a small scale and seldom exceeds £50. but as much as £75,000 has been repaid to one businessman. The success of the account-

checking companies underlines the growing discontent with Britain's major banks, which was revealed by a report in The Times yesterday that scores of customers are planning to sue for breach of contract, libel and even fraud. The errors include charging customers a higher than

agreed interest rate on their overdrafts and failing to notify them when overdrafts are due for renewal and then imposing an unauthorised borrowing rate which can be as high as 35 per cent.

Other mistakes are caused by computer operators who might deduct the same pay-ment twice and by the failure to clear cheques in the agreed

David Gold started BankCalc Systems of Stanmore, west London, a year ago after encountering problems on his own business statements. "I paid someone a lot of money to make up a computer program and ini-tially I found I had been overcharged £11,000. Eventually I got back £74,000 on all my accounts," Mr Gold said. From then on BankCaic became his full-time business

and he claims to have recov-

■ In the wake of plans for mass legal action against lenders, small businesses are turning to financial troubleshooters to help recover thousands of pounds

ered £500,000 from the banks for his business clients. He charges them £125 for analysing a year's statements and then 10 per cent of any refund obtained if the client wants him to pursue the case with the

Graham Bolderson set up BankcheK last year after he went through his own company's bank statements and found he had been paying far too much for his overdraft. "I spotted a pretty horrific

error and set out to prove it." he said. "I developed some specialist software and then tested it on friends' companies accounts. I found some of them had been overcharged, *Commercial bells started

ringing when one friend sent my report to his branch of the National Westminster and was credited within 36 working hours with £4.500 for the Michael Whyke of Clarkson

Hyde Accountants of Sutton, south London, bought a Bankchek computer program to use on his clients' accounts. tried it out with our own bank statements to see how easy it was to use," he said. "I did not expect problems but a £1.500 overcharge

turned up. Although we had an agreement with the bank that if we gave two weeks' notice before exceeding our agreed overdraft limit we would not be charged extra, I found that we had been charged excess rates of 30 per cent. We were highly delight ed to get the money back." John Newson, managing director of Triadcolour TV Service of Mitcham, south London, examined bank statements going back 18 months because the interest payments seemed alarmingly high. After some argument, Lloyds Bank

refunded him £6,657. A survey by BankcheK found that of 116 companies which had used their pro-gram, 64 had been overcharged.

Pat Griffiths, who set up the Bank Action Group earlier this year after difficulties with Lloyds, has received a total of £14,600 in a series of refunds for overcharged interest and has even received an offer from the bank of compensation for her time in checking her accounts.

Mr Gold said: "Some bank managers put their hands up straight away while others try to baffle you with jargon and one has even told me recently that I will have to sue to get my client his money back.

A spokesman for Lloyds Bank said: "There is no need for any bank customer to buy an expensive piece of software to see if he has been overcharged. He should apply for a list of the interest rates charged on his accounts and check whether they have been

applied correctly.

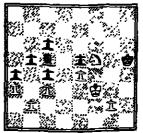
"If he finds mistakes have been made, he should then contact the bank who will sort

Fischer left in limbo by 14th draw

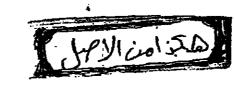
BY RAYMOND KEENE CHESS CORRESPONDENT

BOBBY Fischer is struggling to gain his final win against Boris Spassky in their self-styled world chess champion-ship in Belgrade. Fischer needs one more success to clinch the world record \$3.35

million winner's purse. In game 28 on Sunday. despite choosing the compli-cated King's Indian Defence. normally an opening rich in possibilities for both sides. Fischer could not avoid a fourteenth draw, this time on the 35th move. He never held an advantage, despite a variation with black on move ten. Fischer leads by nine wins to five. Game 29 is scheduled for



bcdefg The final position



Singapore Airlines and

Swissair have both chosen

Delta Air Lines as their

partner in a global alliance.

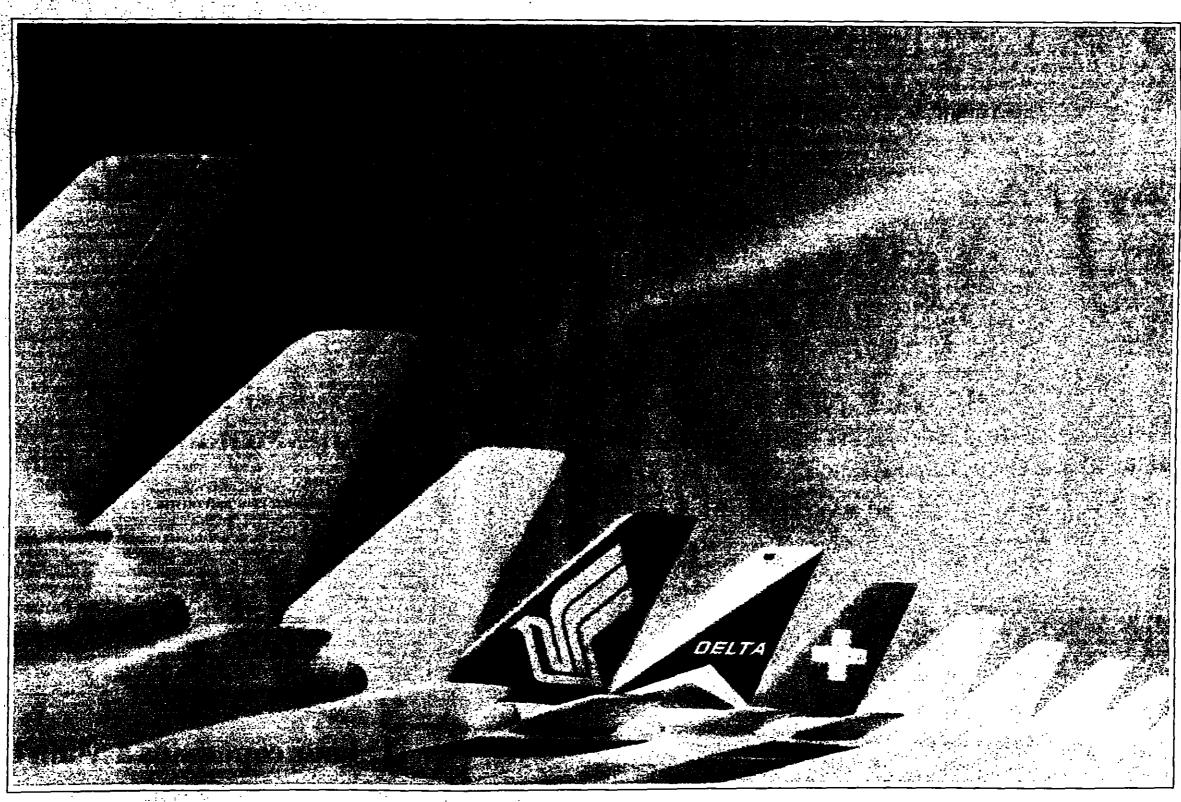
If you're familiar with

their standards, then you're

familiar with ours.

 $Come \, Experience Travel \, That's$

Anything But Ordinary.



Fische!

in limb

WEVER 19



Ministers battle to avoid public spending squeeze

By JILL SHERMAN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CABINET ministers were locked in battle over spending last night as Downing Street made it clear that there was no question of the £244.5 billion target being breached.

The marathon meeting, which was expected to go on for several hours, was set up last week after ministers expressed their anger at the cuts proposed by the special spending committee, chaired by Norman Lamont.

Norman Lamont.

The hardest hit departments are said to be defence, health, social security and environment. Michael Howard, the environment secretary was last night arguing for extra money on transitional funding for the council tax, while Peter Lilley, the social security secretary is resisting plans for benefit cuts.

Virginia Bottomley, the health secretary, is pressing for extra cash to build up family doctor services in London in preparation for the closure of surplus hospitals.

In spite of the prime minister's pledge to safeguard capital projects and the relaxation of Treasury rules to ease private sector investment it is likely that some programmes to build roads, hospitals and schools will be hit.

schools will be hit.

Kenneth Clarke, the home secretary, predicted a meeting of hard bargaining, insisting that "painful choices" had to be made. He insisted, however, that the ceiling would be met, and that public borrowing would not be able to run out of control.

it of control. With some ministers calling ■ A marathon cabinet meeting was facing the "painful choices" demanded by the government's spending targets

for tax increases and others a relaxation of public sector borrowing to fund new developments. Downing Street officials emphasised last night that no option was being considered that would breach the £244.5 billion ceiling.

Speaking on BBC Radio 4's World at One, Mr Clarke said that it was likely to take quite a few meetings to reach agreement over spending decisions. However, he left the door ajar for increases in national insurance contributions and a temporary increase in higher rates of tax. While the government did not favour tax increases.



Clarke: borrowing will not run out of control

for tax increases and others a no Treasury minister would relaxation of public sector ever rule it out completely, he

Mr Clarke, a member of the EDX committee which compiled the list of cuts, said that every department would have to share the cuts, and restraints would have to be applied in some areas, even where the total increased as a whole. "The government has got to look at every

It is understood that cabinet ministers are divided on how far to protect capital projects at the risk of penalising low-income groups, through benefit cutbacks. It is now expected that some benefits including invalidity benefit and possibly child benefit will be raised by less than the rate of inflation. Restrictions on housing benefit are expected to be introduced, together with less-than-inflation rises for lone parent benefit and family credit.

Officials yesterday gave little away about John Major's recovery package, which is to go with the Autumn Statement. The package is expected to include changes to Treasury rules to ease private sector investment in public spending projects and a boost for the housing market.

The release of council house capital receipts to increase local authority spending on new homes is being firmly resisted by the Treasury, although it is said that there could be a small "gesture" in this direction.

As Conservative backbenchers started a rearguard action against cuts in the budgets for health, transitional funding for the council tax and training. Mr Clarke pointed out that every cabinet minister had signed up to the new system of setting public spend-

Sir Rhodes Boyson, the MP for Brent North, said that failing to protect the implementation of the council tax would cause a big backlash in the South of England. If there were no new funds, money could be switched from standard spending assessments in the North to the South to cushion the impact, he said. "We cannot expect people in the South to pay higher bills than they do now."

Jerry Hayes, the MP for

Harlow, said that the health service reforms should not be jeopardised by cuts on health.

The Labour MP Greville Janner, chairman of the allparty Commons employment select committee, said that any suggestion that training funds, already too low, would be cut back would be

"horrendous".

Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, said that Labour would be mounting a nation-wide campaign to prevent public spending cuts. The cabinet was engulfed in "crisis, chaos and bitter internal was "he said."



Spin doctor: Neil Kinnock gives a new twist to his career, at the microphone in Radio 2's Jimmy Young studio yesterday

Kinnock turns the tables

By ROBIN YOUNG

BEATEN to the post in April.
Neil kinnock vesterday got
his consolation prize — a week
of presenting The Jimmy
Young Show on BBC Radio 2.
As everyone knows who

Young Show on BBC Radio 2.

As everyone knows who listens regularly to the "jolly old prog", as its spritely regular presenter calls it, this is the light and easy-listening radio entertainment which Margaret Thatcher and her ministers promoted to be the principal national forum for political debate.

Mr Kinnock did his best vesterday to maintain the high standard set by the former pop singer turned king of the DJs whom he is

temporarily replacing.
The former Labour leader has never presented a radio show before, and it sounded a bit like that. Despite a practice run sitting in with Young, he overran the time signal pips at 1 pm, blathering on about fishermens' hairnets.

hairnets.

Mr Kinnock's interviews included a newsmaking one with Sir Leon Brittan, the British European Commissioner, who said that doubts over Maastricht were already adversely affecting the economy by putting the brakes on inward investment. There were also worthy discussions about treatment for infertility on the NHS, complaints against the clearing banks, and the problems of carers.

Radio Neil will be back on the air today. The next two weeks are to be handled by Lord Archer and the Lib Dem president, Charles Kennedy.

I'M A BIT ADVENTUROUS
WITH MY HOLIDAYS SO I GO TO THE
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How extra cash turned into 'cut'

By Anatole Kaletsky, economics editor

WHEN ministers warn of "intolerable" cuts in public spending, they are actually talking about increasing government spending by £17.9 billion, or 7.9 per cent. In fact, whenever the Chancellor talks about cutting public spending he actually means to increase it.

it.

For anyone who has followed the Whitehall farce of government economic policy in the past few months, this contradiction should come as no surprise. Yet ministers, financial analysts and Treasury officials are strangely bemused when asked why one of the biggest real increases in public spending on record suddenly feels like a draconi-

an squeeze.

The crucial figures are simple. In last year's Autumn Statement, Norman Lamont announced plans to spend £226.6 billion in 1992-3 and £244.5 billion in 1993-4. The £244.5 billion, known as next year's planning total, has now become the magic number which the Chancellor is determined to abide by, regardless of political cost. But why should the political costs be so

daunting? Not only is the new planning total 7.9 per cent higher than the last one in money terms, it actually represents an even bigger increase in real terms than the government had expected because inflation has turned out to be lower than the Treasury had assumed. Last year, the Treasury assumed 4 per cent inflation in the year to the fourth quarter of 1992, resulting in a planned real increase 3.9 per cent. In fact inflation has now fallen to 3.6 per cent. so that the same cash planning total amounts to a real increase of 4.3 per

cent.
Why, then, the outcry over a
4.5 per cent real increase in
public spending? The growth
of unemployment has pre-

ECONOMIC

empted part of the planned

increase in spending but is insufficient to explain the apparent intensity of cabinet anguish this week. The Treasury assumed that unemployment in the next financial year would average 2.4 million. In fact the jobless total is 2.9 million and still rising. If unemployment averaged 3.2 million in 1993-4, the 800,000 additional jobless would add £2.6 billion to large amount, but it is still only I per cent of the planning total - less than a quarter of the real increase planned for public spending next year.

Other areas of government spending are also sensitive to recession. Disability benefits and family credit for single mothers are rising faster than expected, as are legal aid and support for students in higher education. But these programmes are far too small to have any big impact on total public spending.

In any case, the extra spending connected with unemployment could be absorbed in the £8 billion contingency reserve included in the £244.5 billion planning total for next year, if this reserve were cut to £4 billion in next week's Autumn Statement, to leave some scope for unexpected developments within the financial year.

Why, then, all the political

Why, then, all the political fuss? Next year's real increase in public spending, large though it is, will be smaller than the 6.5 per cent inflation-adjusted expansion this year. But nobody believed that the government could maintain indefinitely the rapidly growing largesse announced in an election year—nobody, that is, apart from

AROUND THE LOBBY

MPs to vote again

A second ballot will be held next Wednesday to decide whether Ron Davies, Labour's agriculture spokesman, or George Robertson, shadow European minister will take the shadow cabinet seat left empty following Bryan Gould's resignation. The result of the first election put Mr Davies in the lead with 78, Mr Robertson on 77 and the two other con tenders, Tony Banks and Clare Short, well behind on 34 and 27 each. A crucial factor could be the votes of the 50 MPs who have not so far taken part in the contest.

New peers

Sir Bernard Braine, the former Father of the House of Commons, was introduced in the Lords as Lord Braine of Wheatley. Sir Derek Barber, former chairman of the Countryside Commission, was introduced as Lord Barber of Tewkesbury.

Science study

A white paper on science and technology is to be published in the new year, William Waldegrave, the science minister, said at question time. It will emphasise the importance of engineering, he said.

In Parliament

Commons (2.30): Questions: employment: prime minister. Housing and urban development Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Criminal justice bill, second reading.

Labour condemns asylum bill

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY

THE revised government drive to curb abuses of Britain's asylum and immigration rules yesterday ran into bitter opposition in the Commons. Kenneth Clarke, the home secretary, came under attack over the proposals which he said would accelerate and simplify the decision-making

process in asylum cases.

The government introduced the asylum and immigration appeals bill, a modified version of the asylum bill which it tried to pass last year but which ran out of parliamentary time when the general election was called.

The bill is aimed primarily

The bill is aimed primarily at cutting down the number of what Mr Clarke called "groundless claims" from people applying for asylum who remain in Britain for long periods while their appli-

cation is being considered. Up to six out of ten people who were refused asylum were granted exceptional leave to remain in Britain, entitling them to work and benfit

The new bill introduces a rule under which rejected asylum seekers can have an oral appeal within ten days but will have to leave if that appeal is turned down. Visitors and short-term students will not have the right to legal aid for lengthy and expensive judicial appeals. The home secretary described these as "often a pointless or academic exercise"

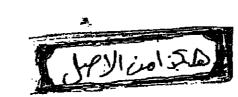
Mr Clarke clashed repeatedly with Tony Blair, the shadow home secretary, over the new 48-hour time limit for giving notice of appeal where a person was refused entry on

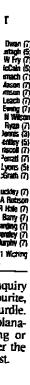
arrival in the UK. The home secretary said it would apply only to those where the claim was "manifestly unacceptable" but Mr Blair insisted that it would apply to all

rejected cases.

Mr Clarke said that the backlog of applications for asylum now stood at 60,000 cases. Although extra staff had cleared some 20,000 cases, he said: "The need for reform is as pressing as ever.

"I believe that we must strengthen our system of controlling entry and excluding people not entitled to be here. Good race relations, in my opinion, are heavily dependent on strict immigration control. We must say no more finally in the cases where there is no real scope for argument and 'yes' more quickly when 'yes' is the right answer."







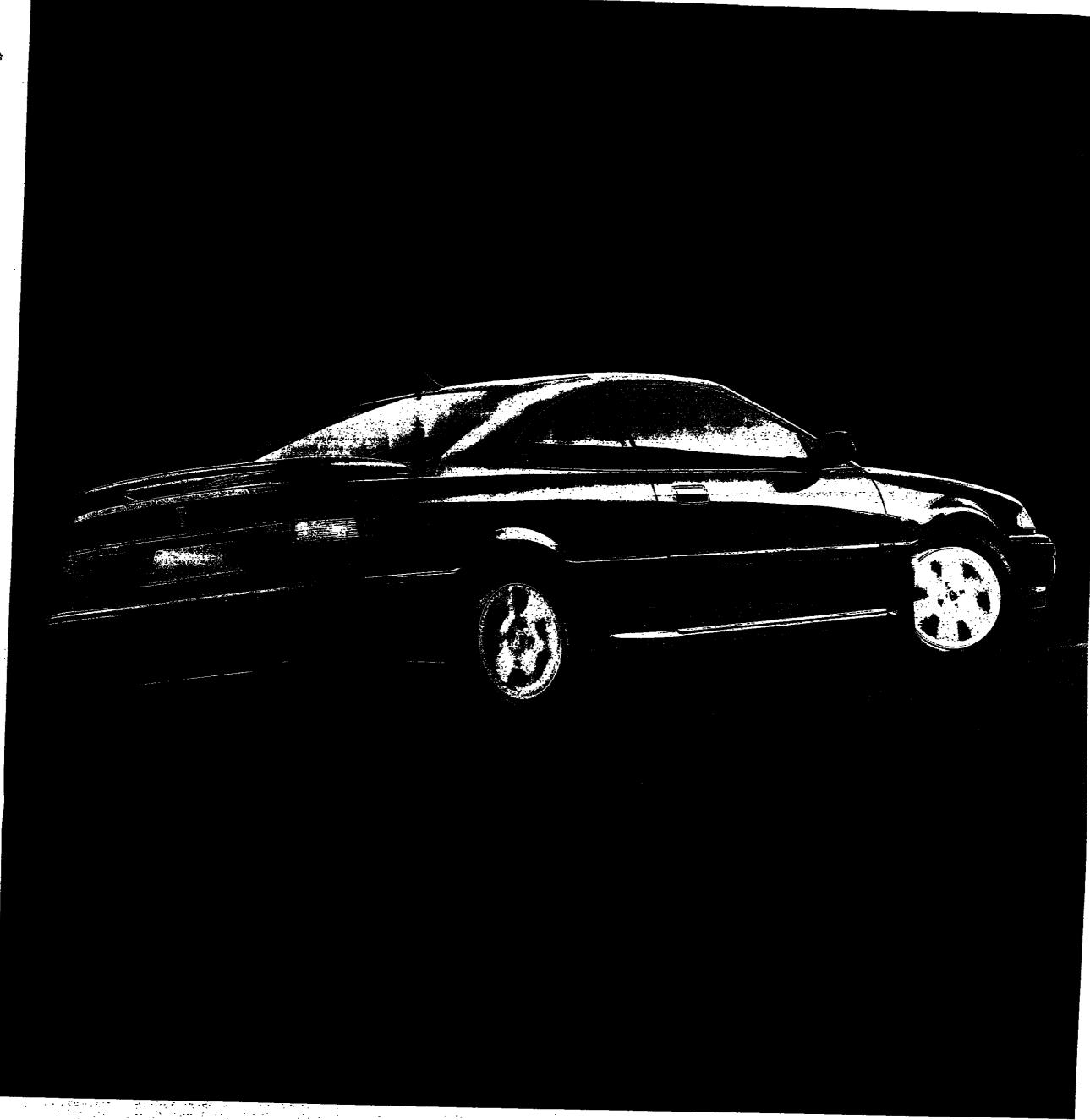
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The Connecticut patrician was content to preside and rule

By MARTIN FLETCHER AND JAMIE DETTMER

WITH "character and trust" as his battle cry. President comeback in the final days of the election campaign. None the less, the single overwhelming question of this election is how a man who 20 months ago was the most popular president since polling started has come so perilously close to

The answer lies less in Mr Bush's hapless 1992 campaign than in his campaign of 1988. Then, as now, Mr Bush offered no compelling vision of America's future. As Ronald Reagan's vice-president, he simply offered more of the same and destroyed Michael Dukakis with a campaign so

Atwater, later apologised for it before he died. The morning after that election a reporter asked Mr Bush to describe his mandate. 'Well, I don't know whether I want to use the word 'man-date'," he said. "I would

simply say the people have spoken." Of his meagre elec-tion platform he said, on the eve of his inauguration: "That's history. That doesn't mean anything any more." Thus began four years in which, with the notable exceptions of Operation Desert Storm and the North American Free Trade Agreement, this Connecticut patrician has for the most part seemed

George Bush might squeak home. But his record has been one of setbacks, missed opportunities and a slide in popularity since the heady days of the Gulf war

House was his ultimate ambition, not using the office to change the nation for the

Mr Bush has certainly not created the 15 million jobs he said he would. His "kinder. gentler" America culminated in the Los Angeles riots, and his strongest line in 1988 — Read My Lips. No New Taxes" - has become the stick with which Bill Clinton beats him hardest.

For two years the Bush presidency was successful, with public attention riveted on events overseas. The Berlin Wall fell, communism collansed, and Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait.

But if ever there was a moment for a president to tackle America's soaring budget deficit and endemic social problems, it was early 1991. Mr Bush's approval ratings nudged 90 per cent. Capitol Hill's Democrats were cowed. But in a victory address to Congress on March 9 Mr Bush demanded nothing more than prompt action on crime and transport bills.

initiatives, notably on reforming health care, were announced but never pursued. The economy was expected to recover well before the election. This was a president coasting towards seemingly inevitable re-election.

That summer Mr Bush went off to London's G7 economic summit and the Soviet Union as the free world's undisputed leader. One by one top Democrats found excuses not to run for president. Mr Bush's ratings were slowly dropping as the economy worsened, but not enough to cause alarm. Reelection plans sat on shelves and the White House did not conduct a single private poll between February and December. Had it done so, it might have detected the growing anxiety and frustration that led to Harris Wofford's sensational defeat of former attorney-general Richard Thomburgh in that November's Pennsylvania Senate by-

The White House not only woke up — it panicked. Mr Bush postponed a trip to Japan. He replaced Mr Sununu with Samuel Skinner. who was himself replaced eight unhappy months later. What he did not do was rush forward an economic stimulus package as many Republicans

Things began to go wrong: the economic recovery petered out. Mr Bush fell ill in Tokyo and vomited in the Japanese prime minister's lap. He endured Pat Buchanan's rapier wit in New Hampshire. On

his way to a hostile reception at the Earth summit in Rio, he stopped for a hero's welcome in liberated Panama but was chased from the stage by tear gas. Los Angeles rioted. Ross Perot replaced Mr Buchanan as tormentor-in-chief. Mr Bush was in thrall to Republican conservatives and his ratings fell further faster than

If there is to be a Houdinilike comeback, much of the credit will go to James Baker, who has sought to salvage this campaign. For two months, under Mr Baker's expert tutelage, Mr Bush has again been seeking to win the Oval Office by destroying his opponent.

any other president's.

The bitterness in GOP ranks augurs badly for a dignified Republican exit from the White House if Mr Bush is defeated, 1996 presi dential hopefuls are preparing their alibis to explain away their role in this year's disas trous campaign.

The acrimonious divisions in the party are likely to become more prominent even if Mr Bush is re-elected. A second-term Mr Bush would be almost a lame duck in terms of influencing the GOP's future ideological direction, even if the president, who is famously uninterested

in ideas, wanted to.
One of Mr Bush's closes aides compared the campaign to watching a friend die of a cancer that could have been treated if diagnosed in time: "We have tried every known cure. We have tried every experiment and still he keeps getting worse."

Bush clings to hope of upset

content simply to preside. It was as if reaching the White

Clinton awaits prize of 13-month crusade

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

BILL Clinton, his voice gone but seemingly poised for vic-tory in today's presidential election, was rounding off 13 months of non-stop carnpaigning with one final Herculean effort last night. As the first East Coast voters go to the polls this morning, he will be ending a final 30-hour, 4,100mile charge around American with a sunrise rally in

President Bush, still predicting an upset victory that would eclipse even that of Harry Truman in 1948, was wrapping up his campaign with a six-state swing, culminating in a Houston rally late last night. Whether Mr Bush wins or loses the day, it was his last day's campaigning in a political career that began 28 years ago with an unsuccessful Tex-

Ross Perot has faded, but still looks set to win the largest third party vote since George Wallace's 13.5 per cent in 1968, possibly since Robert La Follette's 16.6 per cent in 1924. He concluded his



efforts last night with a total of two hours of peak-time advertising on all three leading

Yesterday polls all suggested Mr Clinton's slippage had been reversed after a weekend in which Mr Bush, tired and testy, was thrown on to the contradicting his claims to have been "out of the loop" during the Iran-Contra scanda

The CNN-USA Today daily tracking poll gave Mr Clinton 44 per cent, Mr Bush 36 and Ross Perot 14. Apportioning

the undecided vote by historical precedent, that gap widened to 12 points. The Arkansas governor had an eight point lead in an NBC-Wall Street Journal survey, and five points in a Harris poll. Mr Bush has not led in a single poll since last July.

The president appeared fi-

nally to have caught Mr Clinton in Ohio — so crucial that the candidates, their wives and running mates have made 73 visits there. Mr Clinton excluded Florida from yesterday's marathon, sug-gesting he had conceded the state. Last minute polls in other key states showed Mr Bush slightly ahead in Texas, level with Mr Clinton in Wisconsin but still trailing by significant margins in New Jersey, Michigan, Missouri, Colorado and Pennsylvania. A Los Angeles Times state-bystate survey showed Mr Clinton can be confident of 241 of the 270 electoral college votes he requires, Mr Bush of 137. So razor-thin is Mr Bush's margin for error today that he needs to win almost all the 18 states accounting for the other

In a late change of tactics, Mr Perot turned his fire on Mr Clinton as well as Mr Bush. In Sunday night commercial and at a California rally he damned Mr Clinton as unqualified "through background and experience" for America's top job, and sug-gested he lacked "the moral and ethical standards" required. Mr Perot also insisted he could win: "This will be the darndest landslide this country has ever seen."

160 votes.

Poised for victory, page 1 Times guide, page 14 Diary, page 16 Leading article, page 17

this campaign, the challenge

Mr Carter faced was also one

of catching up with a rival who all the polisters had

In his memoirs, former President Carter relates how

by the end of the campaign he

convinced himself he had managed to do it. "I believed that I had pulled even with Ronald Reagan over the last

consistently favoured.

been deceived.



Showing the flag: Clare Farrow, of the English Speaking Union's international department, prepares for tonight's American election party in central London

Puerto Rico succumbs to rift of tongues

FROM DAVID ADAMS

EFFORTS to bring about statehood for Puerto Rico may be given a boost today if the Caribbean island's voters elect a political outsider as governor of what is America's biggest

overseas dependency. Pedro Rossello, of the New Progessive Party, which favours statehood, was ahead in the opinion polls until last week when, in a display that even his supporters confess was at best infantile, he stuck his tongue out at his leading opponent, Victoria Muñoz of the incumbent Popular Dem-ocratic Party, which advocates continued commonwealth sta-

tus for the island. The damage to Mr Rossello's campaign worsened when a complete tape of the debate, including untransmitted material, was released. While Mrs Mithoz was ad dressing the audience, he mickicked her and made childish gestures. Benny Cerezo, a political analyst, said: "That raised very serious doubts about Rossello among people from all political

persuasions." If he is elected, Mr Rossello has promised to introduce a plebiscite about petitioning Congress for statehood. Also, if the "statehooders" win, new pressure will be placed on the American authorities to con-sider the desires of Puerto Ricans, an issue that Congress

has sought to ignore. Mrs Muñoz, who is a local senator, has struggled against the male-dominated politics of the island. She has played up her lineage as the daughter of a family of distinguished Puerto Rican statesmen by running television advertisements with images of herself mixed in with those of Baroness Thatcher, Indira Gandhi and Corazon Aquino.

that summer) and by Senator

Harry Truman in 1948. As it

was, he lost the popular vote

by a margin of only just over half-a-million (or 0.7 per cent), although once again the

If he does lose tomorrow,

'Don't call me First Lady' says Hillary

Continued from page 1

Washington hostess Pamela

Harriman will be at the top of

IN MIAMI

the list, after she raised \$2 million (£1.29 million) for the Democrats at a \$1,000-a-head party on her Virginia estate.
The less that FOBs are willing to talk before the result. the more likely they are to be in the inner circle. "Very much off the record," said a serious Democratic socialite

Washington will be terribly different. It will be a much younger, more hands-se group who will work long hours. It will be much more informai — there will be a lot of children about, because that's the generation coming in Everyone's very excited. The Bush years have been so boring and the Reagans were.

•

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well, rather vulgar. The cultural elite will all be there: Hollywood and the liberal media have played an umportant part in dushing fo the Democrats. The dovenne of Hollywood fundraising, Barbra Streisand, is sure to bring Jack Nicholson, Warren Beatty, Annette Benning. Geena Davies in her wake. Harry and Linda Bloodworth-Thomasen, Hollywood producers of the right-on Designing Women and the 14-minute Life of Clinton film shown at the convention, are long-time friends, originally

from Little Rock. Other Little Rockers expected in town include Martin Luther King biographer, Taylor Branch, who shared a flat with the Clintons just after they left university, and worked with Mr Clinton on the failed election campaign for George McGovern.

Estate agents are worried that house prices might come as a shock to Arkansas folk. "I expect some of them will rent at first," says Bill Harris, of the Georgetown property com-pany Pardoe. "Democrats tend to go for less expensive properties, and our average house sale is \$450,000." Mixed-race and "artsy" Adams Morgan is expected to replace all-white Georgetown as the hip district to live in.

The Clinton team likes to emphasise similarities with the glowing Kennedy years. when youth, optimism and good looks ruled. The last Democratic interlude, the Carters' reign, was marked by extreme dreariness. Jimmy Carter turned the heating down to save money, and Rosalynn had to wear grim high-necked dresses to balls. She decided to stop all White House parties at 11pm to avoid paying the staff overtime, and served only wine. She considered "hard liquor"

a waste of money.

The excesses of the Reagan years are not expected to return either. The vast blue and red satin ball dresses are being purged from Georgetown shops in favour of sleeker lines. Bill Blass is out. Donna Karan, one of Mrs Clinton's

favourite designers, is in. White House society will be more mixed, with minorities joining the mainstream. Gay friends such as David Mixner an influential political organiser and election adviser. will be regular guests, and women will be invited in their own right.

Election guide, page 14 Diary, page 16 Leading article, page 17

Voters hold sway on life and death

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN WASHINGTON

IN ADDITION to choosing a president the American electorate will vote today on hundreds of statewide ballot measures — initiatives, referendums and state constitutional amendments - affecting a variety of issues from abortion to term limits for politicians, from euthanasia to

bear hunting.
Many of the ballot measures are highly contentious, such as the one in Oregon that would declare homsexuality "unnatural and perverse", while others are essentially parochial, like the measure to ban steeljaw traps on public land in Arizona and a proposal to stop strip mining in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Perhaps the most controversial measure is one that would make California the only place in America where doctors can legally help patients to a quick and painless death. Under Proposition 161, the "California Death With Dignity Act", terminally-ill adults who have been diagnosed by two independent doctors as having less than six months to live would be able to request medical help in ending their lives. That wish would have to be ex-pressed more than once, in writing, and signed in the presence of two people who are neither related to nor beneficiaries of the patient.

Proposition 161 was put on the ballot by an organisation called Californians Against Human Suffering, headed by a Los Angeles lawyer whose wife died of cancer at the age of 40 eight years ago. It is opposed by a range of medical and religious groups that to-gether raised \$1.4 million in three months to fight the measure. Recent polls suggest that Californians are evenly divided over the proposal, with a slim majority in favour. One man who might be

expected to support the mea-

sure, but opposes it, is Jack Kevorkian, the Michigan doctor who helped five women to kill themselves and earned the soubriquet "Doctor Death". Dr Kevorkian argues that the proposal sets unnecessarily precise guidelines on when a doctor can assist suicide, a matter that he says should be established by common medicai practise.

This election may also prove to be a matter of life or death in Washington DC where voters will decide whether to impose the death penalty. Amid much bad feeling this measure was forced into the ballot by Congress, which argued that residents should have the opportunity to ex-

press their preferences One of the most politicallysensitive measures, on the ballot in no less than 14 states. would limit the terms in office of members of Congress and state officials. According to election surveys, more than 70 per cent of voters in almost all these states will vote Yes to proposals that broadly aim to limit Senators to two six-year terms, and House members to three two-year terms.

The groundswell of support for such initiatives is an indication of voters' determination to gain more control over their elected representatives, but limiting the time in office of elected officials is expected to face a stiff constitutional chall-

enge in the courts.

Gambling is another popular ballot measure, and voters will be asked to decide whether to permit lotteries in Georgia. Mississippi and Nebras-ka, bingo in Kentucky and riverboat gambling in Missouri. West Virginia, meanwhile, has come up with the most patriotic proposal. The state's citizens will vote on whether to give cash bonuses to soldiers who served in the

Republican campaign mirrors defeat of Carter The last incumbent president to be defeated was Jimmy Carter in 1980. Al-Anthony Howard in Washington compares the fortunes of though he had not been trailing as badly in the polls as incumbent American presidents George Bush did for most of



been the Republican campaign's private nightmare, and one day we shall, no doubt, learn whether news of impending doom was broken yesterday to President Bush in much the same way as it was a dozen years ago. Certainly, in the last 24 hours most of the confidence seems to have gone out of the Bush-Quayle

weekend." It did not take long for him to discover that he had His crushing defeat — a gap of more than eight million votes between him and Mr Reagan in the total poll and a humiliating margin of 489-49 in the electoral college did not, however, come as a total surprise. His own pollster. Pat Cadell, had prepared him for the worst on the eve of polling day. "It was hard for us." Mr Carter subsequently wrote, "to believe the dimensions of what Pat was telling

The parallel between this year and 1980 has always

us but it later proved to be

battling for re-election

nless the polisters are confounded tomorrow. this year's will hardly rate as one of the more exciting races for the White House Apart from a last-minute flury, when President Bush suddenly seemed to be closing up on Bill Clinton, its outcome has somehow looked predictable. By contrast, the 1976 contest. the last occasion the Democrats won the presidency back from the Republicans, was a

genuine toss-up. Initially, Mr Carter, like Mr Clinton a Southern governor challenging an incumbent

president (although Gerald Ford was, of course, unelected) appeared to have everything going for him. He certainly rode the wave of post-Watergate resentment with considerable skill. But, as the campaign went on, his commanding poll lead began to dwindle, much more inexo-rably than Mr Clinton's briefy seemed to do last week. By election day, President Ford had certainly come to believe in victory. In the end he was robbed of it by less than 2 per cent of the vote and the narrowest result in the elector-

al college (290-247) of any postwar election.
The 1960 presidential race remains, however, the classic cliffhanger of modern American politics. The polls that year regularly reflected the slenderest of margins between the Democratic challenger, Senator John F. Kennedy, and his Republican rival, the then vice-president Richard Nixon. There were seldom

centage points in it, though initially a solid advantage had appeared to lie with the Nixon-Lodge ticket taking over from eight comfortable years of the Eisenhower presidency. Partly thanks to the first-ever presidential debates. Kennedy managed, though gradually, to edge ahead and in the final opinion poll surveys enjoyed an average lead of two points. That, however, proved to be a considerable overestimate. Kennedy finally won by a margin of just 0.2 per cent or a smattering of 115,000 votes out of 69 million) while at the same time carrying the electoral college by a surprisingly solid margin of 303-219. The election that finally

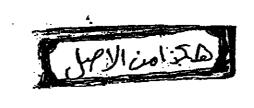
more than two or three per-

L brought Mr Nixon to the White House in 1968 was also a close-run thing, at least in terms of the popular vote. The Democratic standard bearer that year was vice-president Hubert Humphrey. who had inherited a virtually bankrupt political estate from President Johnson. The war in Vietnam had driven the Democratic party apart and Humphrey's nomination had been opposed by both Senator Robert Kennedy (assassinated

Eugene McCarthy, (who end-ed up giving his fellow Min-nesotan the most hardy and lukewarm of endorsements). But for three months Humphrey fought doggedly on, in defiance of polls that as late as October were giving Mr Nix-on a dominating 12-point lead. By polling day, the incumbent vice-president had closed the gap to a single-point. If the election had lasted another week, he would probably have brought off the greatest upset victory since

electoral college distorted the result by yielding Nixon 301 votes to Humphrey's 191. President Bush will inevitably face a melancholy last 11 weeks in office. The American political system believes in an orderly transition of power a president is not instantly bundled out of the White House as a prime minister is out of the back door of Downing Street - but a price a lame-duck presidency.

has to be paid for that in terms of constitutional paralysis and



Serb radicals start fierce campaign to overthrow Panic

FROM TIM JUDAH AND DESSA TREVISAN IN BELGRADE

YUGOSLAVIA'S top military and political leaders met in emergency session yesterday as radical Serb nationalists launched a campaign to de-pose Milan Panic, the prime

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A MARIA Warning Ore Mr Ban

Meanwhile, Bosnian peace hopes plummeted as the Bosnian Serb "padiament" in Banja Luka said it was withlrawing its delegation from alks on the republic's future in Jeneva. It issued a statement ejecting the constitutional proposal put forward by international mediators Lord)wen and Cyrus Vance last veek and said delegates would nly return if the right to "self-

In the Bosnian context "selfdetermination" is code for the

The state council met in Panic of "helping the world to disband Yugoslavia". Another

How to play your cards and live

IVERY journalist working in vhat used to be Yugoslavia his learnt to dread the monent when his car rounds a orner and the road ahead is siddenly full of armed men bocking the way. Such checkpints signal bandit country. Journalists can cross frontines and wander around war znes in the former Yugoslavia but they need four sets of acreditation: United Nations, Croatian, Bosnian and Bosniat Serbian. The first safety tip is get the right card out. Trivers learn to shuffle their cellection of accreditations faster than a card sharp on Oxford Street, but even that is m guarantee of safe passage. A Dirich colleague was held for hours at gumpoint after Serbs discovered his Croatian

The most frightening checkpoints are those set up by Serb irrigulars, often drunk with pover and alcohol. Even they can have a sense of humour. A carload of mostly American journaists was pulled in for questioning and released one by one apart from the man writing for a Dallas news

paper.
"You are from Datas?" asked the Serb. -"Yes,' replied the nervous

"You must give us special information before you can

you wan to know?" Whoshot JR? demanded the Serb

The soldiers manning checkpoints may look intimidating bit they often dispense useful intiligence about fight-

ing nearry.
Safety tip number two is that it is usually easier to get in than our Driving along a described mountain path in central Bisnia we were heading towards Novi Travnik, scene of clashes between Croats and Muslims. The Bosnian army was dug into a shallow villey and we talked

them into moving their tank traps aside to let us pass. It was a mistake. As we drove into the woods, groups of camoulaged soldiers kept materialising from the undergrowth, including a stranded unit of newous Crost guerrillas, stuck between Bosnian lines. It rapidly became clear we were heading straight into the war ame proper as we

right to secede, allowing Serbs and Croats to join their mother republics". It is precisely this form of partition that has been ruled out by the peace Degotiators.

Belgrade as the Yngosiav parliament debated a motion of no confidence in Mr Panic which was supported by nationalist extremists and MI Milosevic's ruling Socialist Party. One of the fiercest attacks came from Vladislav Jovanovic, the Serbian foreign minister, who accused Mr

FROM ADAM LEBOR IN CENTRAL BOSNIA

drove past more and more soldiers down into a hamilel

way back out towards the relatively safe baven of the Bosnians dug in at the shallow valley. The bus full of refugees snaked along behind us as we crawled up the mountainside the car window, fluttered in the breeze. The line of tank trans at the Bosnian position was moved aside for us.

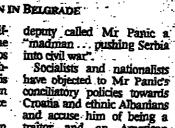
where a stranded convoy of refugees waited. Street fight ing raged a few miles away. It was not a place to linger? "I think we have passed through one checkpoint too many," a French colleague said.

She was right. The first mortar exploded a few moments later. A second, closer

shot quickly followed, sending up dust as it landed 50 yards away. Soldiers and civilians flinched in unison at the sound of a sharp and terrifying bang as we ran for cover in the basement of a house near by. As we left rapidly, the refugee convoys followed us, escorted by a bearded Muslim soldier with a Kalashnikov magazine down his boot.

Our friend then decided that the journalists must negotiate safe passage for every-body with the Croats lurking somewhere in the bushes. An advanced party led by Michael Montgomery of the Daily Telegraph, a thient Serbo-Cross specifical ser off to find their and talk to them. They agreed to let everyone

We drove off and led the



traitor and an American Deputies from Montenegro are supporting Mr Panic and are even threatening to aban-don the two-republic Yugoslavia and let the Serbs settle their own problems. One deputy from Montenegro's ruling party said yesterday that a vote against Mr Panic would be a vote for total isolation, perhaps even for a civil war".

The European Community yesterday condemned a Serb attack on the Bosnian town of Jajce. A statement issued by Britain, in its role as EC president, said: "The Community and its member states condemn the recent attack on Jajce by Serb militia and the barbarous shelling of civilians leaving the town. These attacks must cease without de-

Jajoe fell to Serb forces last Thursday, forcing 35,000 civilians and Croat and Muslim troops to flee towards nearby Travnik - the largest single exodus of the war, according to United Nations relief

Officials of the Geneva Conference argue that the road to peace in Bosnia runs through Zagreb and Belgrade. Mr Milosevic has snubbed the talks but Lord Owen and Mr Vance have worked with Mr Cosic and Mr Panic in the hope that they will be able to deliver the Bosnian Serbs. The developments of the last

three days suggest this strategy is now doomed. Over the weekend the Bosnian Serbs laid the legal basis for greater Serbia and have now said they will not return to the talks unless they effectively sanction their right to do this. The attacks on Mr Panic and Mr Cosic in Belgrade are connected because both have agreed to recognise Bosnia's interna-tional frontier, something that Mr Milosevic has rejected. If the inclion to unseat Mr

Panic succeeds, Yugoslavia will be thrust ever deeper into turnoil, especially if Mr Cosic carries out his threat to resign. Elections scheduled for December may then be cancelled tion boycott, Mr Milosevic's Socialists and his nationalist allies will have the field to





Far right spreads tentacles through a blighted Russia

FROM ANNE McElvoy in moscow

HER hefty rubber boots did not quite do justice to the bride's white lace: her bridesmaid wore pink Lycra leggings and clutched a bunch of wilting gladioli as the priest intoned the ancient liturgy in a fine sonorous bass.

Only the bemedalled usher. in jet black uniform and kneelength black boots, and the array of nationalist interature and pictures of Serb corpses in the porch indicated that Tatatia was plighting her troth to Konstantin in the church that has become the ex officio headquarters of Russia's farright Pamyat (Memory) movement and its affiliates.

The paramilitary organisation has 400 named members and claims several thousand more supporters. It has profited from the chaotic state of Russian democracy and is currently lending itself credence by linking arms with the Orthodox Church in Exile the United States-based sian Orthodox Church, which has been discredited by revelations of its links with the KGB.

Father Aleksi is not ashamed of the church's association with an organisation that is openly anti-Semitic. Its leader, Dimitri Vasilyev, a selfdeclared "poet, metaphysician and film-director" with the bearing of an over-grown night-club bouncer, recently announced: "We do not fear the word fascism. It is a

spiritual phenomenon." No organisation in Russia more disturbingly than Pamyat represents the allure of spirituality laced with brutality and the attraction of the irrational in times of social uncertainty. Its sympathisers do a brisk trade in pamphlets in the grimy underpasses of the city. In St Petersburg, the organisation advertises its vorld-view openly.

This view has been neatly summarised in Mr Vasilyev's words that "Zionism and

Sinister ideologies are filling Russia's spiritual void. Slavic

nationalism is close to fascism

Freemasonry are the main cause of all the world's trou-bles". Zionists and Freemasons are liberally interpreted by Pamyat to embrace Westerners, blacks, democrats and homesexuals, all of whom have been targets for its

Founded ten years ago out of the underground patriotic group Vityazi (Knights) and the Society for the Protection Historical and Cultural Monuments, Pamyat used to be dismissed as a group of eccentrics living in the make-believe world of historical victories and hopes of a pan-

But the shift to the right of Russian politics has given the organisation new confidence. Now it has sympathisers on the parliamentary right and in the army, where nationalists such as Colonel Stanislav Terekhov, head of the hardline Union of Officers. advocate a violent takeover of government by "all forces united in the cause of the

Pamyar's activists, who until recently operated in clandestine groups on violent sorties. not long ago staged an unin-vited and highly public visit to the offices of Moskovsky Komsomolets, the mass-circulation, pro-Yeltsin newspaper, and read out a demunciation of its "Judaeo-Masonic authors and anti-Russian" stance.

The police took 40 minutes to arrive, by which time the men had gone, leaving graffiti of a Jewish hydra having its heads crushed by a Nazi boot. There are indications of grow-

ing sympathy for the organisation in the police and security service, many of whom have shed their commitment to Communism in favour of the new nationalism.

After the wedding Father Aleksi pronounced a blessing. wishing the congregation peace and honour before embarking on a careful justification of Pamyat, whose members he refers to as "our fighters". Asked if the paramilitary nature of the organisation is not at odds with the cierical message, he replies that the "fighters" are wearing black "in mourning for Russia as long as it struggles under the yoke of atheism and

Sacha Nikolayev. a burly youth selling badly printed brochures, is one of the new breed of young Pamyat supporters who admits that he has never knowingly met a Jew but talks with casual hatred of the "Yids who are seizing conspiracy against Russia". He worships Igor Talkov, the talented but unbalanced nationalist pop-singer who was shot dead, apparently in a post-concert brawl, earlier this year. Talkov has since been elevated to the status of rightwing martyr.

Pamyat now enjoys the support of Aleksandr Nevzorov, the demagogic presenter of St Petersburg television's cult 600 Seconds show whose mass audience throughout Russia was last week treated to a defence of the group's activities. The conclusion reached was that "the ideological pie of democracy has been eaten

With a handful of gullible clergymen to bowdlerise them, a clutch of useful friends in high-places, and a population desperate for the distraction from hardship that hatred brings, Pamyat is unlikely to find itself short of new sup-

Emergency declared in Caucasus

BY ANNE McElvoy

RUSSIA has declared a state of emergency in two regions of the northern Caucasus where fighting continued yesterday despite the deployment on Sunday of several thousand interior ministry troops from Moscow.

A spokesman for President Yeltsin said the emergency decree would apply to North Ossetia and Ingushetia and would remain in force for a month. The decree includes a provision to disarm the rival factions by force if necessary.

The airport at Vladikavkaz, the North Ossetian capital, was under military control yesterday, and Russian troops in armoured vehicles were patrolling the area. A curfew was in force in the city. The declaration of a state

of emergency and the immediate dispatch of troops to the area show how seriously Mr Yeltsin views unrest in a region of arbitrary borders whose patchwork of ethnic groups. He is clearly anxious to contain the fighting before instability spreads in the region. Russia's policy is to block access by Ingush fighters to Vladikavkaz, which they regard as their historic home. The Russian parliament met in closed session yesterday afternoon to discuss the unrest, which killed dozens of people at the

☐ Military warned: Edward Shevardnadaze, the Georgian leader, yesterday told his military that their seizure of a Russian ammunition dump in the town of Akhaltsikh was "playing with fire". He called on its leaders to restore discipline.

NEWS IN BRIEF **RAF** will honour sultan

London: The Sultan of Brunei, His Majesty Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah Muizzaddin Wadaulah, will have another title to add to his collection at the conclusion of his first state visit to Britain which begins today (David Watts writes).

The monarch will become an honorary marshal of the RAF. His visit will include a state dinner with the Queen. tea with the Queen Mother and he will attend the beating of the retreat at the Tower of London, to be carried out by the Princess Elizabeth Gurkha regiment. A battalion of the gurkhas continues to protect Brunei and the sultan's \$31,000 million (£20,000 million) fortune.

Rebels routed

Dushanbe: About 300 procommunist rebels from the were pushed back by troops loyal to the Tajik government after reaching the outskirts of the capital Dushanbe, as heavy firing was heard, military sources said. (AFP)

Drug seized

Madrid: Drug squad agents seized a tonne of cocaine with a street value of £187 million from a house in the town of Brunete, near Madrid, in one of the biggest hauls ever in Spain. Ten people, including a number of Colombians, were arrested. (Reuter)

Muslims gain

Ankara: The Muslim fundamentalist Welfare party. which campaigns for an Islamic state, capitalised on dis-content among Istanbul's poor, capturing nearly a third of the vote in scattered municipal elections, according to official returns. (AP)

False profits

Seoul: The South Korean Damai Missionary Church, which predicted the world would end last week, is disbanding. Fraud proceedings have started against sect leaders for alleged profiteering from followers who handed over property. (Reuter)

08.45

FROM GATWICK

Korean press shies away from inscrutable occidentals

FROM JOANNA PITMAN IN SEOUL

DECKED sut in billowing canary silk skirts, silk hats with pheasant feathers that waggled furiously in the wind and beads slung under the thin, the four dozen young men from the South Korean military academy at the welcoming ceremony for the Prince and Princess of Wales may have felt a little silly as the vind whipped up under their 4th century-style skirts, setting hems flapping indecorously around knobbly

But they certainly did not show it. As the prince paced the red carpe past a more orthodox brass band and an assembly of onventionally dressed army and navy personnel the members of the traditional Chindae ensemble proudly lifted conch shells and rudimentar pipes and trumpets to their lips and struck up with a rither jocular little number composed in

The prince, receiving an tarful at close quaters, managed to keep a natural wince at bay and marched smartly past as the cacopiony gath-tred pace, sounding to un-trained ears rather like a

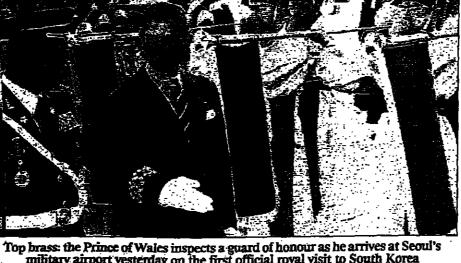
classroom of toddlers experimenting with their first musi-cal instruments.

The princess smiled wanty through this assault on the concerned that in her subtle primrose yellow suit and navy hat, she had been badly opstaged by the military men in their riotous array of stylish jewel-coloured silks. But the ordeal did not last

long. After the prince and princess were welcomed by Hyun Soong Jong, the South Korean prime minister, and David Wright, the British ambassador, they were whisked off sitting cosily together in the back seat of a limousine, under intense scrutiny from the 200m lenses of the British royal back pack. They laid a wreath at the national cemetery and presided over an opening ceremony for the new British embassy

Then, duties completed for the first day of their four-day visit, they were deposited for the night in a £2,500-sinte at the glitzy Hyatt Hotel, closely followed by an entourage of With tales of further mari-

building in central Secul.



military airport yesterday on the first official royal visit to South Korea

tal traumas reportedly about morning shot of the princess to be revealed in the paperback version of Andrew Morton's book Diana: Her True Story, due for release in America next week, the royal hack pack in Seoul has been prowling the corridors of the hotel casing the joint for photographic vantage points and wondering if it is worth staking out the swimming pool for a possible early

in aquatic mood. Members of the Korean press, however. have none of the prurient interest in the royal couple's sleeping, or indeed any other. arrangements and appear to have other things on their minds such as the discovery last week of a stash of weapons apparently belonging to North Korean guerrillas on an island just north of Scoul.

The man on the Seoul omnibus has so dim a recognition of this latest batch of visiting royal personages that the state television network was required to jog the collective Korean memory with a documentary last week on the royal wedding and a few related details of the Windsors' lives.

Despite their unusually anonymous status, the royal

couple's visit is expected to be of some use to British industrial manufacturers who sorely need to have their profiles raised in a country which looks naturally to America as its market, and to Japan and Germany as its suppliers of machine products and which ran up a £150 million trade surplus with Britain last year. The prince will open a

Britain for Korea fair to trumpet the names of 25 potential British exporters, and the princess will elegantly unveil a brand new Britishmade bath at the Salvation Army home for the elderly. However, it is questionable

whether the Koreans, after four days of seeing the prince and princess visit department stores and shipyards in the hope of enticing Korean investment on to British soil. and four days of having their normally excruciating traffic conditions snarled further by the passage of royal limonsines, will troop off to Britain en masse as tourists.

The most promising prospect may be for the publishing company which has just translated Morton's book into Korean.

Photograph, page 20

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Pretoria keeps its distance

By Our Foreign Staff

SOUTH Africa will not become directly involved in Angola peace efforts because it would arouse suspicion of interference in Luanda's affairs, R. F.-"Pik" Botha, the foreign minister, said yesterday. But a ministry source said Pretoria wanted an end to the fighting as it was eroding international

confidence.

Philip Nel, a Stellenbosch University political scientist, believes that the conflict is a logical consequence of years of South African destabilisation of African destabilisation of South African design mirrors.

Angola's civil war mirrors.

Angola's civil war mirrors the fears of South Africans about the transition to democracy. It bolsters white, right-wing predictions of post-apartheid anarchy. For the African National Congress, it proves that whites will continue to manipulate the will of a black majority. Mr Botha said South Africans would be evacuated.

Luanda mobilises heavily armed police on frontline to push back Unita guerrillas

Angolan forces regain control of key cities

By Miles Bredin in Luanda and Sam Kiley, africa correspondent

ANGOLAN government forces appeared yesterday to have regained control of Luanda after four days' fighting against Unita, the former rebel movement, in the capital and four other cities. More than 1,000 people have died. Jeremias Chiunda and Eli-

than 1,000 people have died.

Jeremias Chitunda and Elias Salupeto Pena, two leaders of Unita — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — were reported killed. A Unita foreign affairs spokesman, Abel Chivukuvku, was reported wounded and captured. There were also foreign casualties. Bulgaria's charge d'affaires in Luanda, Ivan Kotov, was said to have been kidnapped.

to have been kidnapped.
On Sunday night, the United Nations announced that it had arranged a ceasefire to prevent Angola sliding back into full-scale civil war. Boutros Boutros Ghali, the UN secretary-general, spoke to Jonas Savimbi, the Unita leader, by satellite telephone and persuaded him to accept a ceasefire. Dr Savimbi rejects



Unita's defeat in September's

Fifteen American diplomats were released yesterday from "three days of terror", when they were loaded into armoured personnel carriers and driven to safety with an escort of three T54 tanks. They had been trapped in the US embassy compound in Luanda while a savage battle went on around their heads. Three mortar shells fell in the compound, and there was severe damage in small-arms

crossfire as staff took cover in secure areas. The British ambassador, John Flynn, was credited by Mary Speers, a US embassy official, as securing their release. Luanda descended into an-

archy on Saturday when

Unita forces attacked a police station opposite their head-quarters in the Hotel Tourismo. A heavy gunfight erupted, and according to Portuguese government sources in Lisbon, the ruling MPLA—the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola—used this as an excuse to wipe out Unita by legitimate means. Members of crack riot police, the "Ninjas", poured rocket-propelled grenades, mortar and smallarms fire into the Unita hotel, zig-zagging from parked car to doorway as they advanced up the street. Unita returned heavy machinegum fire and grenades.

The MPLA has been careful to use the police to attack Unita, keeping army interven-



Battle beat: Angolan television showing a Luanda policeman armed with rocket-propelled grenades and assault rifle

tion to a minimum to help guarantee international support for its actions. Peace monitors are overlooking that Angolan police are equipped with tanks, armoured personnel carriers and mortars.

The fighting spread to other

areas of the city later in the day and from there to the Miramar, an area of Luanda where many foreign embassies and a house belonging to Dr Savimbi are located. A twoday battle ensued around the American embassy. Ms Speers says they owed their lives to "the discipline of both Unita and the Ninjas".

The Americans were able to refuse an invitation to join Unita in Dr Savimbi's house and, unlike two British hostages who have now been released, were not forced to accompany them. They stayed in their compound negotiating with the help of the British and the UN and were eventually given safe passage by General Rué Ndhala of the

The diplomats were driven

to the Meridien Hotel, where many other expatriates were awaiting evacuation, in a on-voy of ranks which put down heavy covering fire as tey ground slowly through he street. The 15 Americans arrived at the hotel relieed and happy but looking prward to the next stage of their

evacuation.
However, Edward De lanette, the American ambasador-designate and tree others, are determined to tay behind to monitor the pace

Ex-pilot has Ghana win in his sights

By David Watts, diplomatic correspondent

GHANA'S leader, Fit Lt Jerry Rawlings, seems poised to break the current run of defeats for incumbent African leaders when his countrymen go to the polls today.

With little to choose between the parties, the only real issue is whether Ghanaians want the unpredictable former air force pilot who seized power in 1981 to continue his rule.

He banned party politics and has run the country in his own dictatorial style, preventing some of those who might have run against him from returning to contest elections. However, he lifted the ban on parties in May and set up a National Democratic Congress — the successor to the ruling Provisional National Defence Council.

Defence Council.

The opposition is complaining loudly about electeral rolls, which they claim have never been purged of the dead and the absent. Even Fit Lt Rawlings's name appears twice on the rolls—"but one has to assume he doesn't intend to vote twice," said a

Commonwealth observer.

"There have been the usual complaints about the electoral roll," said the Commonwealth observer group's spokesman, "but we're not absolutely certain that there has been any padding. Whether the rolls will affect free elections is something we are keeping an open mind about." Some fear that the rolls contain as many as 1.5 million names too many.

The opposition, led by the

conservative New Patrictic party of Albert Adu Boalen, always had the option of pulling out of the election because of the election because of the election between the country of the 25-strong Commonwealth group, representing 30 nations and led by Sir-Elis Clark, a former governor of Trinidad and Toblgo, has toured the country but found no evidence to backclaims of violence and intinidation. Nor had the spokesman serious concerns about double

voting
In urban areas, people are
likely to have to pacue to
votes. "If it's anything like the
Zambian election, people
will have to queue bur or five
hours to vote. The re hardly
likely to do that twice," the
spokesman said, tural polling stations will have only
some 500 to 700 pters each

and will be easier p monitor.



Rawlings: riled in a

Renamo 'supplying Inkatha with arms'

From Michael Hamlyn in Johanneburg

CLAIMS that the Inkatha Freedom Party has established an armed wing supplied with automatic assault rifles from Renamo rebels in Mozamhique are being investigated here.

The allegations come from a

former prominent member of Inkatha, a white adventurer who came to South Africa from Zimbabwe, and who has now been expelled to Britain. Bruce Anderson, who was once a member of the far-right National Front in Britain, says in affidavit given to the Johannesburg Sunday Star that he and a triend who was deeply involved with Mozambican rebels obtained guns and explosives to arm Inkatha members. Mr Anderson told the Sunday Star that the guns were hidden somewhere near Roodeport, not far from Johannesburg. He also said that the South African Defence Force was involved with him in a plan to destabilise the African National Congress.

The defence force and the mainly Zulu Inkatha denied the allegations and asked Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, who has just wound up an enquiry into the Bolpatong massacre, to look into the claims, as has the ANC.

The Sunday tar report said that the guns brought in from Mozambique were handed out to hostel dvellers, many of whom, it claimed, were members of the Inkatha military wing. Mr Anderson was quoted as saying that he hoped his frankaess will persuade the ANC moderates to bring their radicals and communists into line to avoid a

civil war. The fighting in the hills and valleys of KwaZuhu and the rest of Natal between members of the ANC and Inkatha claimed another five lives over the weekens. The ANC is proposing to send a high-level delegation to Natal this week to revive the national peace accord. The delegates will be 15 members of the movement's national executive led by Walter Sisulu, the deputy president, Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary general, and his deputy. Jacob Zuma, the only

Zulu on the ANC executive.
But ANC officials said there are no plans for them to meet their Inlatha counterparts officially. A spokesman for Inlathasaid that there was no prospect of it attending a meeting of peace accord signatories until "the surrogacy truestion is settled".



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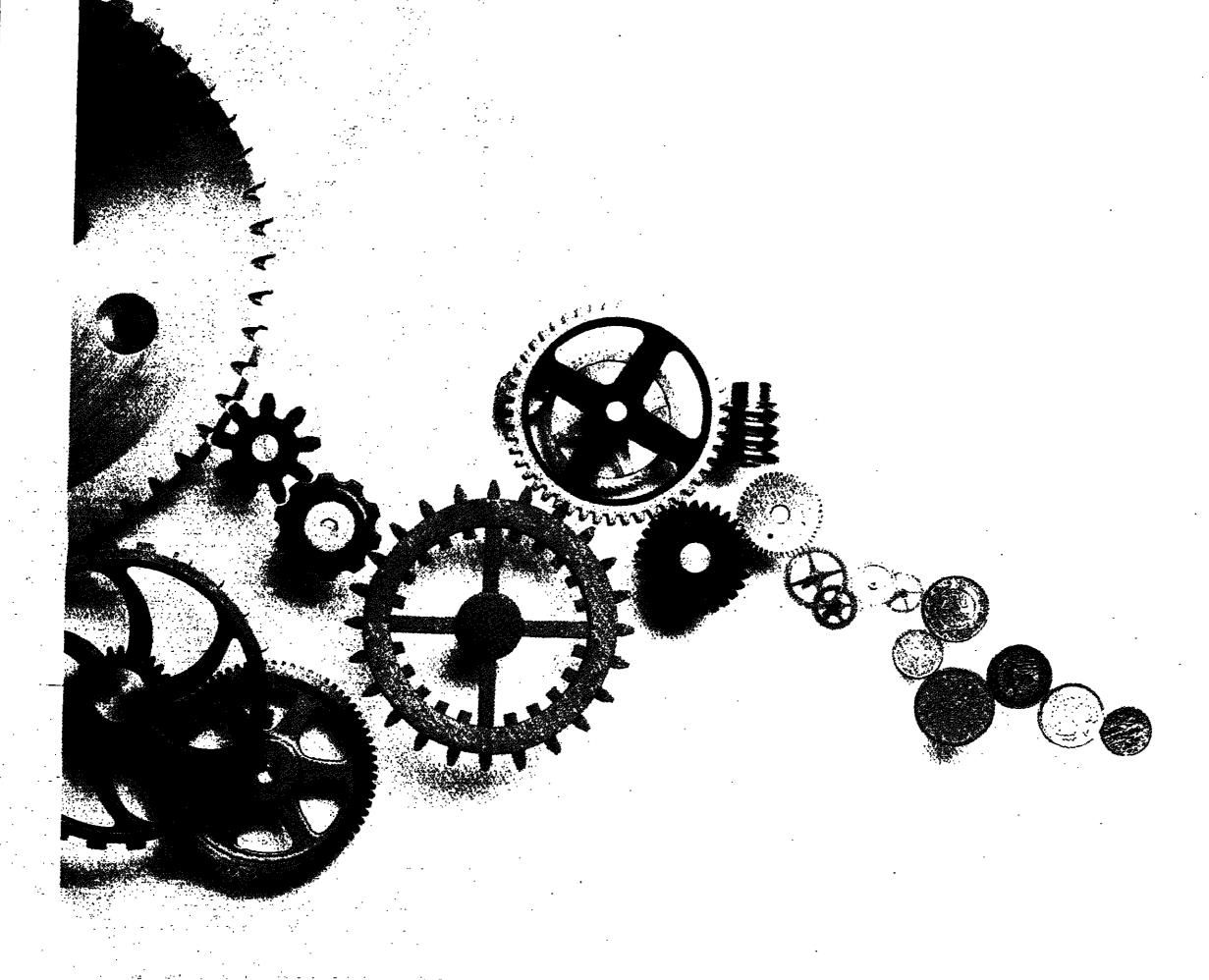
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THE TIMES GUIDE TO THE US ELECTION

Unlocking the White House door



Jamie Dettmer

outlines the key states in a close finish, and the

electoral college that will determine

the next president

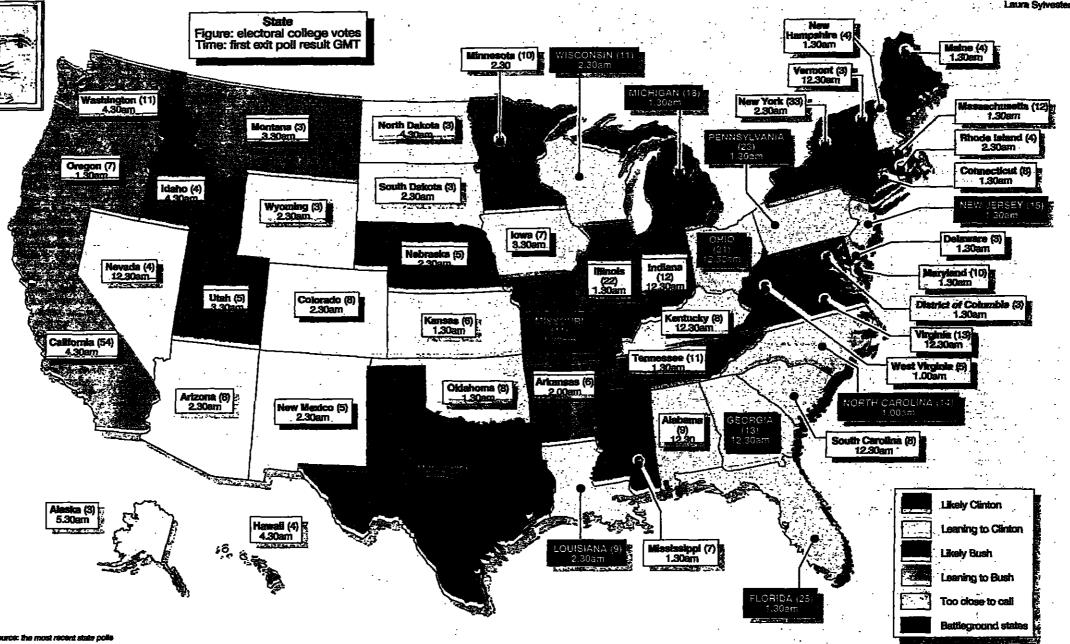
orty-four years ago on elec-tion night, President Harry Truman retired to bed an hour after the first returns had begun to filter in from eastern seaboard states. The frontrunner, Thomas Dewey, appeared to be heading for victory. At midnight, Truman woke switched on the radio and heard that he was "undoubtedly beaten". Convinced that he would in fact win. "Give 'em bell" Harry rolled over and went back to sleep.

Neither President Bush nor Governor Clinton will be as nonchalant tonight as America's 33rd president was in 1948. With the development of exit polls and technical improvements in communications and broadcasting, they will receive a battery of facts, figures and predictions that Truman did not have to suffer.

The national polls have been moving Mr Bush's way in the past week. The race has narrowed and could well, in American political jargon, turn into a "squeaker" (close finish). Mr Clinton's position as favourite is based on the political geography of this election. It is much easier to imagine victory scenarios for Mr Clinton than for Mr Bush. The statewide polls have continued to point to a Clinton win, although it is worth remembering that many of the state surveys are almost a week out of date.

A presidential election is not decided by a straightforward tally of the popular vote. The winner is the candidate who gains 50 per cent or more — that is, at least 270 of the US electoral college votes. The electoral college consists of delegations from each state and totals 538 members. The college members cast their votes in accordance with how their state votes. The size of each state delegation to the college is equal to the size of congressional representation, state's population. For example, California, America's most populous state at almost 30 million, has the largest number of college members, 54, because it has 52 representatives and two senators.

It is tradition, not law, which dictates that the college members. who are elected by each state every



accordance with how the public voted in their state on a "winner presidential contender could win an election by securing the support of the 11 largest states alone, although no candidate has ever opted for such a risky strategy. It is also possible for the victor to win in the electoral college and yet have come second in the popular vote, aithough this has not happened

Mr Clinton's strength is based on his commanding leads in California and New York, the two largest states, which have a combined college value of 87. Since the summer, the Republicans have virtually conceded both states. So the third and fourth largest states, which is based on the size of a Texas and Florida, which have a combined college value of 57, are crucial for Mr Bush. Texas has not voted Democrat in a presidential election for 16 years, and Florida has backed the Democrats only twice since 1952.

The deoth of the disaffection with Mr Bush can be gauged by the uphill struggle he has faced in both

his "must win" states. Mr Clinton and Mr Bush, who has lost support in both states to Ross Perot, have been neck and neck in Texas and Florida. A week ago, a poll in Texas suggested that Mr Clinton had pulled ahead, but in the past few days the president has had a late surge in the Lone Star state, where he could also benefit from voters defecting from Ross Perot at the last minute.

As well as winning Texas and Florida, the president has to maintain the support of the states in the Deep South, which have had a Republican lock on them since Lyndon Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act in 1964. In the past 24 years only Jimmy Carter, in 1976, was able to wrest the Confederate states and their 147 college votes from the Republicans. This year, the Grand Old Party has faced a tough battle in the south as Democrats have capitalised on their all southern presidential ticket. Mr Clinton has been trying to copy Jimmy Carter's success by appealing to both southern blacks and poor southern whites. He has made strong headway in Georgia,

Louisiana and North Carolina with Texas and Florida, these are the five southern battleground states. Mr Clinton should take Arkansas, his own home state, and Tennessee, the home state of his running mate, Al Gore. Georgia and North Carolina will be among the first states to declare results tonight. If they turn Democrat, it will look like Mr Clinton's night.

Even if the president has managed to take Texas, Florida and virtually the whole of the Deep South, he will not win unless he carries at least three of the six battleground states in the North East and Midwest. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey, Missouri and Wisconsin are the northem battleground states of this election, and have been since the conventions in the summer. Illinois was another until the Republicans all but conceded there a few weeks ago. With the support of California, New York, border states such as Maryland, a handful of southern states and several western states which backed Michael Dukakis in 1988, Mr Clinton also needs at least three of the six battleground states to win. All of these have troubled economies and have proved fertile ground for Democrat attacks on the president's handling of the economy.

Ohio, the most sympathetic to Mr Bush of the battleground states, will declare in the first batch tonight, together with Georgia and North Carolina. If the so-called Buckeye state supports Mr Clinton, the other key battle states will probably back the Democrat ticket

A Victor			
ISSUES	BUSH	CLINTON	PEROT
TAXES	Would cut income taxes for all if Congress agrees to offsetting spending cuts. Supports a \$500 (2322) increase in personal income tax exemption	Would increase marginal rate of taxation on those earning more than \$200,000. Families with gross incomes under about \$80,000 would receive tax credit of \$300 per child	Would raise tax raiss on individuals with earnings ove \$65,550 and households with incomes over \$69,250 from 8 per cent to 33 per cent. Would raise tax on petrol
HEALTH CARE	Wants vouchers to help the poor buy health insurance, but argues that "health care choices should remain in the hands of the people, not government bureaucrats"	Proposes universal health insurance, and a board of national ficulth to set limits for health care spending. Firms would have to insure workers, or pay into a public plan	Would set up a national boar to oversee health budgets ar institute retorms, including a basic penetit package for universal health insurance coverage
ABORTION	Opposes except in cases of rape, incest and where the woman's life is in danger. Wants constitutional amendment to override Roe v. Wade decision which upholds women's right to abortion	Supports individual right of women to choose abortion, regardless of ability to pay. "The goal must be to make abortion less necessary, not more difficult or more dangerous."	Favours legalised abordion, federal funding for child sex education, abortions for poor women and wider adoption programmes.
POREIGN POLICY	Considers the US "scie remaining superpower" with "a certain disproportionate responsibility". Strong advocate of global free trade. Opposes use of ground troops in the former Yugoslavia	Would cut defence budget by \$80 billion more then Mr Bush over file years and keep feeter troops in Europe. A "fair," trader" more than a "free trader". Strongly pro-Israel	insists Informational position unsustainable without domes economic reform. Pro-Israel, opposes deployment of groun troops in former Yugoslavia.
SUDGET DEFICIT	Opposes decreasing deficit by raising taxes. Favours a balanced budget amendment and line-item veto to eliminate extra Congress-backed (porkbarrel) spending	Has promised to reduce the deficit by 50 per cent in four years by increasing taxes on the wealthiest Americans and foreign corporations, pruning the defence budget and controlling health care costs	Would give top priority to eliminating the budget deficit. Supports large tax increases reduce deficit. Would cut defence spending by \$754. billion over five years
CRIME	Would increase spending on new prisons, law and drug enforcement agencies and institute a federal death penalty for "assassinations, murder for hire, terrorism and other decraved acts"	Proposes a national police corps, with at least 100,000 new officers, a waiting period for handgun purchases and tougher penalties for domestic violence and white-collar crime	Would introduce mandatory it sentences without percile for people convicted of three violent crimes, and keep othe prisoners in prison until they can develop useful skills

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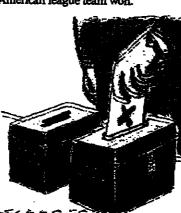
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MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

● All three candidates this year are lefthanded. America has had only four lefthanded presidents in the last 200 years: James Garfield, Harry Truman, Gerald Ford and George Bush.

• Three American states have been near perfect indicators for the way the rest of America will vote since the first world war. Illinois and New Mexico have voted for the winner in every election except one, in 1920; California has been out of line only twice.

• In eight of the last 11 elections, when a team from the National League has won the baseball World Series a Democrat has won the presidency; but if the winning team comes from the American league, a Republican usually comes out on top. This year an



 Ross Perot is not the smallest ever candidate for president both James Madison (5ft 4in) and Benjamin Harrison (5ft 6in) were smaller. The taller candidate won 80 per cent of the 21 elections from 1904 to 1984.

 During this election, twice as many Republican staffers have been engaged in negative research as Democrats. Bill Clinton and Al Gore (combined) age: 93) would be the youngest team ever to get to the White House.

 Vice President Dan Quayle has never lost an election; to maintain this winning streak he visits the dentist immediately after voting. He has made an appointment with his dentist in

Republican hopes low over Congress vote Today also sees elections for the Senate and

House of Representatives, and for state governors

A merica is choosing not just a president today. Though somewhat overshadowed. there are also important elections for all 435 seats in the House of Representatives, for 34 Senate seats and for 12 state governorships.

After the Gulf war the Republi-

cans had hopes of making gains in all these contests, but those hopes were dashed by President Bush's plummeting fortunes and Bill Clinton's lengthening "coat-tails". The question now is whether the Republican candidates, many of whom have studiously distanced themselves from Mr Bush, can avert a disaster for their party. In the Senate, the upper chamber of the legislature, the Democrats presently have 57 seats to the

Republicans' 43. A senator has a six-year term, and every two years one third come up for election. The Democrats are defending 19 seats today, the Republicans 15. The Democrats will not win the ten extra seats that would give them the two-thirds of the vote needed to override presidential vetoes should

issues besides the presidency.

voter enters a cardboard or wooden

booth with a curtain. He or she

faces a vast bank of switches or little

Mr Bush be re-elected. But they election every two years. In theory, may get the three seats they need to curtail Republican filibusters, the record number of retirements and

minority party's only weapon.

Dianne Feinstein, the former Democratic mayor of San Francisco, looks certain to oust John Seymour in California. Republican Bob Kasten is in trouble in Wisconsin. In Illinois, Carol Moseley Braun (Dem) should become America's first black woman senator, in Colorado, Ben Nighthorse Campbell (Dem) may become America's first American Indian senator since 1929, and California will become the first state with two female senators if Barbara Boxer (Dem) can survive.

The Democrats presently control the House of Representatives (the lower chamber which together with the Senate makes up Congress) by 266 members to 166, with one Independent and two seats vacant. Members of the House stand for re-

record number of retirements and the first favourable boundary. changes this century (they are changed every ten years) should mean sweeping Republicans gains. The party would then stand a chance of recapturing the House for the first time in decades in the 1994 elections.

B ut most analysts now believe that because of the recession and Mr Bush's unpopularity, the Republicans will be lucky togain 15 seats. The House bank and post office scandals and four years of legislative gridlock have reduced public esteem for Congress to its lowest level ever, and many incum-bents of both parties may be thrown out. That, allied with 91 retirements, primary defeats and deaths, means that the House is heading for its biggest turnover since 1948

at least. Up to a quarter of the next House may be freshmen, with record numbers of women, blacks and Hispanics.

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Six of the 12 governors' races are in Democrat-held states and six in Republican-held states, but surveys suggest the Democrats could win as many as 11 of the contests. Indiana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia all look likely to return Democrats to their governors'

Thomas Carper, presently a congressman, is expected to be the first Democrat to win Delaware since 1972. William Webster, the Missouri Attorney General who persuaded the supreme court to accept tough restrictions on abortion, could lose his gubernatorial bid to Mel Carnahan, Missouri's lieutenant governor. Democrats are also neck and neck with Republicans in Montana, North Carolina and the Republican bastion of New Hampshire.

MARTIN FLETCHER

VOTING in the land of the free is peculiarly complicated. Nothing simple like putting a cross by one of three candidates' names. Instead levers, labelled for each candidate. the brave citizen enters a sort of and flicks one for every category. Tardis and battles with the mysteri-Then the voter pulls down a giant ous voting machine, which may ask for decisions on as many as 80 lever which simultaneously records all his preferences by punching holes in a cardboard ballot, and The system varies from state to state, but the basic drill is this: the

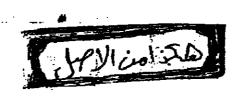
opens the booth curtain. This year all votes include the presidency. Senate, House of Representatives and local positions such as school governors, local

councillors and neighbourhood commissioners. Then there are the ballot measures, state referendums on anything from the death penalty for murder to a tax on ice cream.

The mechanical card-punching

system was designed to stop ballotbox stuffing (putting extra votes in), but results in its own difficulties in each state. In Nevada, for instance, the Votomatic machine has two

pages and three diagrams to ex-plain how it works. New Mexico uses a machine with both pointers three and a half minutes to make their choices. This causes many to follow the party line by pulling the Democratic or Republican super-lever which flips all the little switches for the party preferences. It is not surprising more than half



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Spirit of the unborn

How much influence can a mother have on the psychology of a child in her

womb? Victoria McKee reports hat does a living

woman provide for a foetus that a brain-dead one, kept functioning as a sophisticated incubator, cannot? In Germany Marion Ploch. the woman certified "brain dead" after a road accident four weeks ago, is being kept "alive" on a respirator in the

hope of bringing her 18-week-old foctus close to term. The body is being turned at least ten times a day, and nurses are playing music tapes and talk-ing for the benefit of the baby, using some of the techniques recommended by advocates of foetal "hothousing", the education of the baby in the womb by external stimulation.

Beyond the moral and ethical debate about should be kept on A mother a life support sys-tem for nearly five conveys all months for the sake of a baby, not sorts of yet viable outside the womb, are the messages questions about the role that a to the pregnant woman plays in the emofoetus tional and intellectual develop-ment of her child.

Dr Peter Hepper, a prenatal psychologist, will be speaking tomorrow on "Foetal psychology: an embryonic science", at the inaugural meeting of the Parent-Child Research Group at The Queen's University of Belfast, where the Ploch case is likely-unofficially-to be the focus of much debate. The group is the brainchild of Dr Hepper whose clinical experiments have proved that babies whose mothers had relaxed by watching Neighbours when pregnant were billed into a state of alert content whenever the soap opera's theme song

was played. Improved scanning tech-niques mean that Dr Hepper's group has been able to observe apparent emotional responses in the foetus to sound stimulaincreased foetal heartheat and movement. "It is a lot more difficult to say what a happy response would be, though," Dr Hepper says. He is frustrated by how inexact a science

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foetal psychology is.
"The period in the womb is the most rapid period of development in our lives, so it's very likely that the things that happen there will affect us for the rest of our lives, but we still have no real idea, in essence, of the role of the mother aside from the basic, physiological. one," he says.

Professor Heidelise Als. of

Harvard, a guest speaker at the conference who will be giving a paper on "The neurobehavioural development of the pre-term infant", considers the Ploch case "a very important natural experiment" although the doctor in charge of it - Professor Johannes Scheele of the intensive care unit at the University Clinic in Erlangen, Germany, - is adamant that his patient "will not be turned into an.

experiment". Professor Als believes that an infant and its mother are

usually in continuous complex co-regulation and that a full term infant is programmed by the experience. We studied a group of pre-term babies with no major medical problems and know that they are much more poorly coordinated. We would want to know, when a foetus kicks in the womb, what does that trigger, hormonally. from the mother - and do certain of those reflexes remain in this [the Ploch] case? If so the focus would be much better off than a pre-term baby placed in an incubator."

Dr Als points out that "a living mother gets anxious. her blood pressure fluctuates, she pours out neurotransmitters (chemicals) when her emo-tions change. She experiences

sensations such as hunger and satiation, happiness and sadness. These are not only stresses for the foetus, they are also enabling. Without them, rauch you simulate a foetus externally something will be missing." Dr Hepper

says: There is evidence that the mother provides a whole lot of growth factors when the baby is in the womb - and even in the case of this "brain dead" mother she would probably be producing these basic hormones."

There is a general consensus that a certain amount of sensory stimulation is necessary for the normal development of a foetus. Dr Hepper says. "Both animal and buman studies have shown that deprived sensory input to the focus leads to physical and psychological abnormalities after birth. Babies of mute mothers, for example, have a strange cry." This stimulation is usually provided normally

by the mother.

Bell's condition, Dr Hepper
Professor Scheele - not a
neo-natal expert but the stand the causes of cerebral caring for Marion Ploch says he has a letter from the family of a child, now eight, who was born after her mother had been "dead" for two and a half months - "and the child is happy and healthy".

In Britain, Nicola Bell was born two months premature in 1986 after her mother had been on a life support system for 39 days having suffered a brain haemorrhage. Nicola's father Ian has said that she is a happy child although she has mild cerebral palsy which slightly mars her co-ordination.

This week's British Medical Journal, reporting on the Ploch case, says: There are four known cases of mothers giving birth to a child in similar circumstances, the first in 1984 in Finland. The others were in Britain, the United States, and one as yet unpublished case in Germany. All four children were born without complications and are said to be in good health. In none of the cases. however, had the mothers

been ventilated at such an

early stage of pregnancy."

know how any of us know Mrs Scarisbrick says, "but late and say that if there wasn't adequate motor stimulation many people's lives are determined by what goes on after for the baby it is very possible birth. My feeling is that the its own motor coordination would be affected." doctors should do what they Dr Ludwig Jamus, the presi-dent of the German section of can to help the baby being born since nothing, alas, can help the mother and there's a the international society for prenatal and perinatal psy-chology and medicine says he welcome waiting from the grandparents."

thinks it is necessary to try to

effect an emotional relation-

chotherapist who has worked ship with the baby, even from the outside "so that the baby in California with William Emerson, the pioneer of recan feel this contact, and feel after birth if he or she is liked gression therapy, thinks that or not liked". that the Ploch baby will be Dr Rene Van de Carr who born seriously psychologically deprived. "When Emerson runs a "prenatal university" in takes people back they remem-California, is encouraging about the effects of external ber things that happened to them in the womb, and I think stimulation. "We have some evidence that babies who are a foetus does get a sense of the environment it is in — whether stimulated in this way become very social and more able to or not there's a sense of relate to other people from the start. This baby doesn't excitement around. To some extent, Dr Hepper

have to feel it is in a black agrees. "There is evidence that hole if people make an the babies of mothers who attempt to interact with have experienced severe stress have greater obstetrical prob-Life, the anti-abortion orglems during delivery," he says. anisation, does not believe that "but who is to say whether this the death of the mother during is due to the the mother or the pregnancy need be very signif-

However, David Jones, a

British psychologist and psy-



In a world of our own

blame the dot, dot, dot at the end of, say, a Mills & Boon: the little row of dots which would have us believe that after the courtship and the chase which unites two human beings, all is plain sailing.

We persist in venerating the myth of lifelong marriage and long-term loving relationships when very little supports the notion. Yet even those who have experienced failure go looking for it again and restart the game with a new partner. Much is written about why

relationships do not work, but little celebrates the couples who have cracked it. A slim yet powerful volume edited by Roger Housden and Chloe Goodchild, called We Two (Aquarian Press, £7.99) does precisely that. It contains the accounts of eight longparmered couples - some married, some not married, some re-married — all over 40.

The book does not contain 101 techniques or tricks, or offer a single solution. Each half of each couple offers his or her own view from inside a living, lasting relationship. Each traveller has been in-

vited to plot certain cairns and crisis points on the pilgrimage. Why is monogamy important (or not)? How do you respond to feelings of jealousy and betrayal? Do you ever feel conflict between your individual sense of purpose and your identity within the relationship? What makes your relationship alive? Each response is a revela-

tion in its frankness and intimacy. And the aspirations and definitions defy each other deliciously. "I wanted to grow old with this man," says one. According to another: "I believed that the act of mariance in itself are bed for riage, in itself, was bad for relationships."

The outer forms of marriage or partnership represented vary vasily: some have sacrificed a lifestyle, retrained and revised their lives to work together. Others have found their best closeness by sleeping in different bedrooms or living in different homes. A sinuous strand of sexuality

threads its way through all the accounts. "There is the pleasure bond," says 67-year-old Rabbi Zalman Schachter, "the mutual collusion to give each other delight." His partner, Eve Penner Ilsen, 25 years his junior, lovingly describes him in winter, in the middle of undressing for a romantic



DAVINA LLOYD

interlude, and there he stands, in his undershirt with the ritual fringes, scull cap, knit leg-warmers, and I think, 'God, is he cute!' Of course, he calls the dishevelled woman with the greying hair, round belly and ample rear, beautiful. We're neither blind, so this must be true love."

The poet and novelist Penelope Shuttle reveals that she and her partner, if they can so arrange their day, "love to spend at least two-and-a-half hours making love". Michael Scott, now over 60, offers another perspective: "The touching of hands, the stroking of a cheek, a gentle kiss; how could the 25-year-old Michael have known the treat in store for him in his oldish age? The temple of Eros has many chambers."

If the couples advocate monogamy. From the 🔼 vantage point of an enduring relationship - some previously challenged by explorations and diversions out-side that relationship — they have come to agree that sexual exclusivity is a keystone of trust and therefore freedom within the partnership. "Sure, I've suffered sexual jealousy". Robert Ansell, a former criminal trial lawyer, writes, "but never for more than 16 or 17 hours a day . . . A relationship without trust is a treaty, not a marriage."

This collection of personal route maps offers signposts and landmarks to all those who have reached an interval in their relationship, those who seek the "quiet and con-stant passion" of continuing coupledom and would like to be able to say, "If we have reached half-time in our game together. I feel that we have the best half to come".

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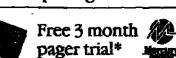
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DOCTORS used to think that "executive stress" led to heart attacks. But opinion is changing. Doctors are redefining the effects of stress in the wake of new evidence that it can be good for you.

Recent findings suggest that company bosses have a lower risk of suffering a heart attack than their employees, even though they may be under greater stress, because they have more control of their lives. A Which? report, called Under-

standing Stress, says the key issue is not

how stress can be avoided, but how it can be managed and used positively. With no pressure or demands on us, it would be hard to get going at all. • Early results from a study of over 10,000 civil servants who have been followed for the past six years show that social differences in heart attack rates. have continued unabated since they were first noted in a study 20 years ago. Those in the lowest grade - porters. cleaners and messengers — suffered three times as many attacks as the deskbound administrators in the highest

grade.

• While business executives may once have been at higher risk of negative stress, for example in the Depression

Stress can be good for you, if you're in charge

years of the 1930s, this no longer the case, says Professor Michael Marmot. the head of the department of epidemiology and public health at University College London, and leader of the study of civil servants. The lower the

grade", Professor Marmot says, "the greater the prevalence of heart According to the study, about a quarter of the difference between those at high and low risk of heart disease can be accounted for in terms of differences in smoking habits, cholesterol levels and exercise. Those in the lower grades tended to smoke more, follow poorer diets and exercise less.

● A £500,000 British Heart Foundation study will test the theory that the degree of personal autonomy at work is the missing factor. An early theory that so-called "Type A" people, who rush around doing three jobs at once and

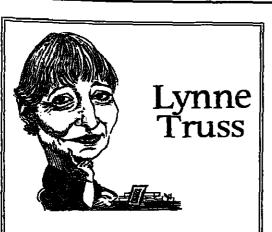
But the remaining three-quarters of the

difference is unexplained.

greater risk than the more-relaxed "Type Bs" is not supported by the evidence. Pressure at work is not a problem for those in control. According to Professor Marmot, a high-stress occupation is now defined as one which makes great demands, and in which the person does not feel in charge of what he or she is doing. People who show more hostility are

at greater risk but it is not clear whether the hostility is innate or related to the frustrations of the job. Psychologists have long known that "psychic wages", related to job satisfaction, are almost as important as the pecuniary kind. There is increasing interest among personnel directors in the notion of the "virtuous company", which seeks explicitly to promote the welfare of its employees.

 The mechanism whereby emotion can affect the working of the heart is little understood, but research shows that people who have little control over their lives have higher levels of the blood protein fibrinogen, which is involved in clotting and may increase the likelihood of a heart attack.



■ We all start to whistle Colonel Bogey and remember the blitz when the IRA bomb London

couple of weeks ago, in the aftermath of the St Martin's Lane pub bomb, a senior A the St Martin's Lane pub bomo, a serior policeman spoke on the six o'clock news about the need for calm. It was the usual sort of thing. Be vigilant, he said; but on no account allow the bombers to change the way you live your normal life. "OK," I said, encouraged. "It's a deal." And as I switched off the telly, I suddenly felt all warm inside about how brave I was going to be, in the run-up to Christmas - carrying on living my normal life despite the bombs. "Don't worry, Mr Policeman," I said. "I will not cancel my pet-care evening class on a Thursday. I know my duty as a Brit."

Flattery usually makes me nervous: but flatter my British moral fibre, my essential stoical pluck, and in common with most people I accept the tribute graciously, as though I have ever done anything in my life remotely to deserve it. Somehow I know the litary of the blitz - Are we downhearted? We are not downhearted. We would not give them the satisfaction. And I run through it automatically, whenever the occasion demands, without pausing to think how peculiar it is. How is it that one's attendance at an evening class in pet-manicure can suddenly seem like an act of heroic defiance, like something from Bridge on the River Kwai? As I emerge from the tube in the evenings, I find myself whistling "Colonel Bogey" - which is deeply odd, actually, because normally I can't whistle.

"Don't let them change the way you live your normal life." Hmm. It was a dever appeal to make, because it makes you feel good, while at the same time being virtually meaningless. For one thing, how will this policeman be able to tell whether Londoners are being stoical or not, when they always look so bloody miserable in the first place? Ask the average Londoner "Are you downhearted?" and he will first pretend he hasn't heard, and then tell you to push off. I mean, it is not as though London is normally full of happy dancing people. This is no pearly city built on hope and wafted by angels' wings. It is despair, with pavements. Of course Londoners can follow the policeman's injunction to ignore the bombs; but only because an ability to ignore every aspect of one's environment is the first requirement of living here. The funny thing about the bombing campaign. I reflected (while unconsciously picking my way through some wet rubbish and wiping my shoe on a homeless person), is that the bombers seriously think to disrupt this city by importing misery to it. Ha ha, some joke. London absorbs more misery every day than is dreamt of in any bomber's wildest philosophy.

I he only surefire way for terrorists to clear the streets in London would be for them to dress up as over-sized Easter Bunnies and distribute presents on street corners. The shock to the system would be devastating. We would scream, hide, refuse to come out, and beg the government to capitulate at once.

But bomb us, and we shrug. We behave normally because there is no practical alternative. As Martin Luther might have said, "Here I straphang on the Northern Line: I can do no other." One is sometimes amazed at the way other people, in far-off places, continue to live normal lives under what appear to be impossible circumstances. But do we admire them for their pluck? Well, not always. The idea that in South Africa white women sit around reading magazine articles about cellulite reduction, when they should surely be devoting some serious thought to emigrating, makes me consider them stupid, not brave. Similarly, I recently saw a television film about a rich Lebanese Christian family who refused to leave their big house in Beirut at the peak of the shelling - and I must say I thought they were rather stupid too. In the end, if we follow the official advice about behaving normally, it is because: a) it doesn't require effort; b) we can't think of anything else; and c) it is a normal human reaction anyway, which we take pride in at our peril. So, are we downhearted? Well, to be honest, I am a bit now. I keep trying to whistle "Colonel Bogey", but the sound won't come out.

The way men close ranks against talented women hurts business, says Janet Daley

orget about nurseries. Elexitime and malernity leave. The real obstacle to Why women can't women's advancement, says the Institute of Management, is bloody-minded, self-satisfied male prejudice. If you are a beat the system working woman, you may won-der why it took a major research project to discover this. For those of you who have been

ment to any one option for as long as possible, and never dumbiounded by the irrational behaviour of your male superi-ors, 1 offer my personal key to masculine logic in the doing anything which might rebound on you in some future reckoning. If I stress the deliberate deviousness of this conduct. Men have three sacred princi-ples which between them. acit is only in the interests of count for most of their actions. demystification. In the higher reaches of professional life where men are articulate inaction. One of the great myths enough to conceal their real of male management is that men are decisive. Most women motives, such behaviour can are driven wild by the procrastilook simply like obtuseness or nation and vacillation of their even, when very admitly pracmale bosses who, in spite of being chronically irresolute, in-sist on clutching every shred of decision-making power to their tised, to be a by-product of virtuous over-work.

More than anything else, it is this self-centredness which makes for resentment and misunderstanding between the sexes at work and, by making women appear reproachful and naive, it contributes to the feeling that they are outsiders to the system. Women seem to be almost constitutionally incapable of disregarding their responsibilities to other people. It has

professional word. If I undertake to carry out a task then, short of life-threatening mitigating circumstances, I will do so. Whereas the men with whom I have shared my working life seem to run on another assumption altogether: they will fulfil their promised duties - attend the meeting, return the phone call — as long as nothing better

comes up.

Failing to do what they said they would carries no anxiety or guilt, and nothing irritates them more than being upbraided by a woman who actually took them at their word. What is more, any chaos that ensues from this shambolic attitude to commitments is forgiven by other men at work in the spirit of the Second Principle of Male Management: don't show up the other chaps.

This rule is adopted wholesale from public-school life which is the spiritual home of all tion of your own position. never occurred to me, nor to Hence the importance of avoiding an unambiguous commit- worked with, not to keep my refersional male behaviour even when the participants have worth exploring. One reason, it

the IoM survey talk of "the men's club" as being the inhibitor of female advancement. Every aspect of British life which truly matters is run as a club, the unstated rules of which are acquired by a mystical process of induction. The more those rules run counter to common sense and natural human inclination, the more useful they are as a way of sorting the initiates from the ingénues. Being more assid-uous, more honest, more reliable, more anything of value to the organization, than your colleagues is disloyal and disruptive. Over-eager outsiders all fall foul of this self-defeating canon of the British workplace but women find it particularly hard to overcome the childhood imperative to be good girls

whose work is beyond criticism. Most of the IoM research findings about how little men rate women's management

the top management stakes is that they tend to start from what the report calls, "the wrong jobs". The fields where women are strongest are personnei. are strongest are personner, training, education and admin-istration. Only 1 per cent of the female staff located by the survey were in manufacturing or production. Women suffered by being associated with people centred rather than thing-centred activity, which brings me to the Third Principle of Male Management avoid human involvement at all costs. To as great an extent as possible, treat people like things which are either functional or dysfunctional. This preference of the male British manager for the inanimate, and his consequent ineptness at dealing with hu-man beings, has had notorious consequences for industrial relations and the economy. But in spite of this, it seems to occur to no one that the people-handling skills of women might be of use

seems, why women lose out in

in higher management.

Taken together, what the three principles produce is the classic disastrous manager: obsessed with playing the game and sucking up to his superiors. regarding his colleagues with sly competitiveness and his underlings with dehumanised indifference. Women can scarcely need management jobs more than management needs them.

Vote Yes

Woodrow Wyatt on why Tories should back the prime minister

LABOUR leaders on Wednesday will try to precipitate an election by defeating Mr Major. The European Communities (Amendment) Bill, Maastricht for short, passed its second reading after the last election with a precipity of 214 Magn. with a majority of 244. Many Labour MPs voted for Labour's official pro-Maastricht policy. The motion on Wednesday merely invites the government "to proceed with the Bill in order that the House should consider its provisions in further detail". Logically, Labour voting against means wishing the bill to lapse. Labour is keener on Maastricht than the government, wanting to reverse the social chapter opt-out.

Labour discredits itself by such unprincipled and unintelligent behaviour. Defeating Mr Major would weaken him within his own party, but not provoke an election. A motion of confidence the next day would be won by the government. Tory MPs intending to vote with Labour are muddled. Some would like the prime minister to resign and promptly elect a new leader. Lady Thatcher has made it abundantly clear that she would not return. Other plausible candidates would probably be more enthusiastic for closer EC integration than Mr Major.

This would not appeal to the anti-European fanatics who have subordinated their reason to their emotions. Like almost everyone, they resent the unnecessary interference of Brussels. down to telling us we may no longer shoot pigeons or sell homemade jam at Women's Institute functions. These absurdities arise from the powers Brussels assumed following the Single Market Act, energetically piloted through by Mrs Thatcher herself. They have nothing to do with Maastrick.

n the contrary, it is solely through the Treaty that they can be ended and that further attempts by an overweening Brussels to squash national identities be prevented. Mr Major battles with growing success to ensure that the Treaty contains a rolling back of Brussels' bureaucracy. Only two more days on Commons before the December summit meeting. The really thorough line-by-line examination of the bill will not begin until the new year or be completed before April. Mr Major is able to say at Edinburgh that unless the other ten produce a legally binding formula acceptable to us and the Danes there will be no Treaty at all; one

dissenter can block it. A Maastricht treaty that decentralised Brussels would have considerable advantages. Without it we will not get the beefed-up court of auditors for the first time able to examine governments on fraud within their domain against the CAP and other EC institutions, imposing hefty penalties against offending countries; and the much needed examinaton of overspending and misuse of the EC budget in Brussels itself. Nor will there be the new powers to punish countries not observing EC directives as we do. Maastricht does not slide us to federalism, a single currency, obedience to a central bank or a return to the ERM. Tories who reject Mr Major tomorrow are fools as well as disloyal.

Miracle that never was

What can still be salvaged from the 1980s dash for growth, asks Peter Riddell

dithering bosoms.

Which brings me nicely to the

First Principle of Male Management look after number

one. The interests of your insti-tution, the public, the consumer.

the country, even the world if

the remit of your occupation

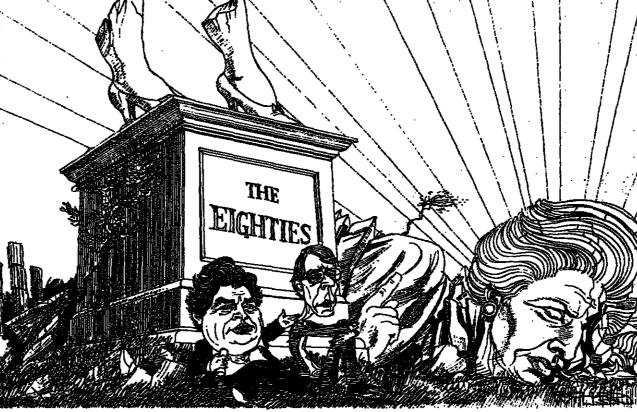
extends that far, must always

take second place to the protec-

f cabinet ministers can spare a moment this week from agonising about public spending and the number of Tory rebels at the end of tomorrow's Commons debate, they should dip into Nigel Lawson's mammoth new memoirs. The View from Number 11. This is not for either consolation or diversion; there is little of the former, though plenty of the latter. Rather, it would remind them of why they are sitting round the cabinet table. The central question now is not just whether John Major can survive, but about what the government is trving to achieve. Have the goals of the Thatcher era been abandoned? Were the battles of the 1980s, so faithfully recorded by Lord Lawson, in vain?

Extraordinary though it now seems, Lord Lawson and other ministers talked as recently as March 1988 about Britain enjoying an economic miracle comparable to West Germany in the 1950s and Japan in the 1970s. He now regrets referring to such a miracle. In a BBC interview he said he was carried away in an after-dinner speech winding up a debate; besides, everybody else was saying it. Lord Lawson was being unduly reticent. His mention of a miracle was less casual than he suggests, while the claim had been made three days before by his deputy, one John Major. "Today, in Europe, we are the economic miracle." Britain, Mr Major said, was "in an excellent position to withstand any economic shocks from whatever quarter they may come." Most unwise, as Jeeves, and Willie Whitelaw, would no doubt have warned, ever watchful for the dangers of hubris.

Memoir writers and reviewers can allocate blame for what



went wrong and why. A more pertinent question is whether anything can be rescued from the wreckage. At present, a curious coalition of embittered Thatcherites and their longterm critics see little but disaster. Pessimism is in fashion. The Thatcherites see a betrayal of their Leader's works by her successors, while her opponents argue that their warnings have been vindicated. The latter case has been put, with characteristic elegance and erudition, by Ian Gilmour in his new book, Dancing with Dogma. He argues that: "The sacrifice imposed upon the poor produced nothing miraculous, except for the rich. Instead of experiencing an economic miracle, Britain experienced the lowest growth rate since the war. The lunge to the right caused social retreat

The economic case which Lord Lawson and Mr Major made in 1988 - a budget surplus, a better growth record and a faster decline in unemployment than in the rest of Europe - now has an embarrassing period flavour. But not

without economic advance."

everything has been lost. For all the short-term gloom, the industrial scene is very different from the late 1970s, in part following the squeeze of the early 1980s but also as a result of various supply-side measures. Some of the reforms have become entrenched - for instance, the curbs on the role of trade unions, and privatisation of three-lifths of previously state owned industries. There was a change in the behaviour of management and a revival of enterprise in the 1980s.

The challenge for the cabinet now is not just to survive the next few days and weeks in the Commons, but to formulate a strategy which will preserve these advances despite the pressures of the recession. Lord Lawson has disputed the need for a change of direction; "what was called for was essentially more of the same". In his view that means more privatisation, more tax reform, and a firm grip on public spending, plus reforms which were too radical for the Thatcher regime, such as

raising the state pension age er happens at the end of and further improvements in the working of the labour market. Some of this thinking is reflected in the current legislative programme, and in changes in public services such as health and education. What is in doubt now is

whether the Major cabinet can match the energy of Lady Thatcher and the coherence and single-mindedness of Lord Lawson and Lord Howe whether the preoccupation with the short-term will undermine these longer-term goals. The mistakes of the late 1980s and early 1990s, in macroeconomic policy, as well as the confused nature of some of the privatisations and the neglect of infrastructure, will take a long time to remedy. In reaction to these failures, there is now a demand, both here and in America, for more active government. Today's presidential election could be seen as a turning point, away from the goals and policies of the 1980s. The turmoil of the last six weeks has weakened the gov-

ernment's political will, whatev-

tomorrow's European debate. The retreat over pit closures has revived the battered self-confidence of the trade unions and made them more likely to challenge any public-sector pay freeze or squeeze.

Moreover, as Lord Lawson writes, "the prolonged pre-election period had seen a worrying discretionary relaxation of public spending control." This week's cabinet debate about spending is likely at most to slow the rise in public borrowing. The deterioration in the underlying structural deficit since the late 1980s may hardly be

Lord Lawson says he has "no doubt that the substantial achievements of the Thatcher era will survive its sad and messy disintegration — and indeed, in the perspective of history, will become even more apparent" The medium-term verdict may be less generous since Lady Thatcher and Lord Lawson's successors are back to coping with the familiar dilemmas of the 1960s and 1970s. Britain's relative decline.

Any woman but her

NOT only the Tory rebels are holding John Major to ransom. Some of the most powerful women in Europe have successfully called the beleaguered prime minister's bluff. They believe that Major is failing to take the first EC summit for women ministers seriously.

The summit, "Women in Power", which is being held in Athens today and tomorrow, will feature such famous names as Melina Mercouri, Edith Cresson and Simone Veil, former president of the European Parliament. Gillian Shephard, the employment minister, was originally expected to fly the flag for Britain. But with the British government in its current state of unrest, the Tory whips were taking no chances. Even though Mrs Shephard would have had time to fly back from Athens for the Maastricht vote, she has been blocked from going.

On hearing the news Dame Angela Rumbold duly cleared her diary. But she too was asked to stay at home. The message went out to the European Women's Network, which is organising the two-day summit, that there would be no senior British representative. Inlightning counter-attack. Downing Street was informed that an invitation would go out to Lady Thatcher

The threat worked. Memories of

formances at previous EC summits

to wince and Baroness Trumpington, renowned for her stirring defence of the great British sausage under threat from an EC directive. was dispatched forthwith. "Lady Trumpington is going because of the work on the public spending round and because of

Wednesday's wore," says a Downing Street spokesman. "It has nothing to do with Lady Even so, the choice has gone down well with Edwina Currie.

"Margaret would have been a big mistake. If she was keen to represent us in Europe she could have done it better when she was prime minister. Jean Trumpington will

Fighting family

THAT archetypal Tory Winston Churchill is not a natural Democrat sympathiser. But the grandson



of the great wartime leader will be on tenterhooks tomorrow, because the outcome of the US presidential election is likely to impinge directly on his famous family. Churchill's mother Pamela Harriman. 72, one of the Democrats' most successful fundraisers, is in line for a top post in a Clinton administration

Churchill, who spoke to his mother on the telephone yesterday, rules out a London posting. But the Tory MP for Davyhulme believes she could be ambassador to another foreign capital.

Clinton has much to be grateful for. A few weeks ago Harriman hosted a fundraising reception in Virginia. It was expected to attract 800 guests and raise \$1 million. Instead 1,300 turned up and the Democrat coffers were boosted by \$3.5 million. But Churchill, a Republican sympathiser, sensibly

avoids political debate with his redoubtable mother, who has been a

US citizen for 20 years. We have had all sorts of vigorous discussions but my father always taught me never to interfere in another country's politics," Churchill says.

 WHOEVER wins today's American presidential election, the British consulate in Miami will be able to celebrate in style. The consulate. which has a diplomatic staff of three - the consul. Philip Grice, and his two deputies - has just placed an order for more than \$2,000 worth of drinks. The exten-sive list includes various vintages from Mouton to Macon, two cases of Bacardi, one of Bailey's, as well as 27 cases of Coors beer.

Gaudeant igitur

THE RESULT of the American election is being awaited with particular interest at Oxford, where it is already being assumed that the university will have produced its first president in the former Rhodes scholar, Bill Clinton.

While the university as a whole says it is making no special plans for this evening. University College. Clinton's alma mater, has plans to fly the Stars and Stripes from its tower. The hanging of the





● Talking It Over by Julian Barnes (right) is bot favourite for the "étranger" section of the annual Prix Femina, to be announced on November 16. The award, founded in 1904 and worth FI5,000 (E630), was won in the 1920s by Marguerite Radclyffe Hall (left) for her book Adam's Breed, although she is better known for The Well of Loneliness.

US flag, however, is causing problems for masters of protocol. Should it be hung above or below the college flag? "We are still not sure where it should go, but hopefully a decision will be made by this evening," says Owen Thomas, the JCR president. The 30 or so American students at the college are un-likely to leave it at that. "They are expected to host an informal gath-

ering among themselves," Thomas

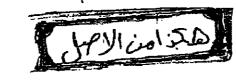
Vintage Maxwell

THE late and not so lamented Robert Maxwell always had a penchant for fine wine. He would be less than pleased to learn that the bulk of his cellar from Headington Hill Hall is to be sold at auction

later this month — and the expected £30,000 proceeds will go no further than the receiver's purse.

The cellar, which includes an excellent Mouton Rothschild 1945. several bottles of Château Margaux 1961 and a La Mission 1921, is said to be a reasonable "entertaining cellar," by Michael Egan, the Sotheby's expert who has been assembling the vintages for auction. The better bottles will probably reach a reasonable sum, partly because of their previous owner, he says. The fact that a mere nine bottles of Dom Perignon remain will surprise few of those who knew Maxwell. A bottle of the charepagne was almost permanently at his side, and was only rarely offered





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THE TIMES

ENVY, GREED OR PRIDE?

The choice is for Americans to make today

After a bizarre election year filled with marijuana-and-mistress allegations against Bill Clinton, rescue bids for George Bush by Arnold Schwarzenegger, a paranoid billionaire and the triumph of the talk-show, the race for the White House is over. As the great political couplet runs, "the battle's set 'twixt Envy, Greed and Pride. Come Conscience, do your duty: choose your side". Today American voters must make that choice.

If the opinion polls are to be believed (and who does these days?) the winner will be Envy, the Democrat. If the President is to be believed (not an easy task), the winner will be Greed, the Republican. If the independent outsider wins 50 states, as he says he will, it is Pride that will have carried Ross Peror all the way to the White House.

All three candidates would vigorously contest these characterisations of themselves. Each has spent the campaign in a dizzying political ballet, attempting to persuade voters that they are not what they seem.

Bill Clinton, one of the most accomplished illusionists ever to mount a soapbox, has assured millions of his fellow citizens that his new Democratic party is different from the high-taxing, high-spending, hate-the-rich party that has so frequently and spectacularly lost presidential races since the Sixties. Change is his mantra; change for his party and his country.

Governor Clinton has a genuinely good side. He has worked hard on how government can be reformed and reduced. He has seen that the direction of history is towards less oppressive rule; and he has thought more than most about how history can be made to work for America. In his entourage, however, walks a vast army of mendicants for whom presidential power, added to the powers of the Democrat-controlled Congress, is an invitation to pillage from the public purse, pile deficits upon deficits and intervene in business and commerce before breakfast, lunch, dinner and meals of which not even Michael Heseltine has ever heard.

Bill Clinton will probably win. But the United States will not know whether old Democratic Envy has been truly defeated until it is too late.

Pride is not going to triumph at today's poll. Mr Perot is perhaps as proud a man as has ever bid for the White House - and that is a victory against stiff competition. He was also correct in assessing the anger and frustration of voters as they hesitated between the Arkansas conjuror and the careless aristocrat from Kennebunkport Maine. But Mr Perot's arrogance and impetuosity, illustrated by his decision to leave the race in July and to return to it only a. few weeks ago, damaged any real chance he ever had of making a difference.

George Bush is not, himself, a greedy man. He is charged by the electorate, however, with ruling America, as vicepresident and president, through the "greed decade" of the 1980s. Of all the men in the Reagan entourage, Mr Bush was always one of the most sceptical that borrowing and taxcutting could provide the way out of economic gloom. But he never won an economic argument in the Reagan years and in his own Bush years he barely ever conducted one."

He gratefully gave the task of economic management to friends (such as treasury secretary Nicholas Brady) who reassured him and fine-tuners (such as budget director Richard Darman) who frightened him with figures. During the Republican primaries at the beginning of this year, he withstood the attacks of right-wing critics in full confidence that recession would turn to recovery and that no further action (or even sign of action) would be needed. He was wrong. If he loses the election today, it will be because he never consistently tried to replace his party's reputation for Greed. He had a foreign policy because he sincerely believed he needed one; he never set a domestic agenda because he believed, just as sincerely, that it

PRINCIPLES AND PRAGMATISM

was unnecessary.

The Liberal Democrats should abstain tomorrow

An essential duty of opposition is to to embarrass the government. On just such grounds John Smith has been able to justify Labour's voting against the government in tomorrow's paving debate. Though his party agrees with the thrust of the motion, the vote is seen as one of confidence in John Major's leadership, and he has no intention of propping up the prime minister.

Yet the Liberal Democrats, whose support is critical, will vote for the motion. If the government wins, Mr Major will have Paddy Ashdown to thank. Mr Ashdown seems to subscribe to George Lansbury's notion of opposition: that the party should as far as possible be scrupulous in doing in opposition what it would do in government.

It is of course a luxury of third party politics that principle can come before pragmatism. Nobody expects Mr Ashdown to be the next prime minister. Doubtless many of his supporters will be furious that he has thrown up the opportunity to do grave damage to the government. But then Liberal Democrat supporters are themselves a fickle lot, many of them voting for the third partysimply as a way of registering disaffection with Labour or the Conservatives:

It is understandable that Mr Ashdown does not feel able to vote against the motion. More than any other party, the Liberal Democrats have been the party of Europe. Federalism is not a dirty word to Lib Dem ears. Mr Ashdown has exhorted Mr Major to stand up to his backbenchers over Maastricht. Now that the prime minister has followed his advice, it would be difficult to vote against.

It would, however, be easy to abstain. The motion is totally empty. The first four phrases simply "note" or "acknowledge" and the facts they note are not in dispute. The Maastricht bill did win a majority on its second reading, the House was promised a debate, the Danish government's intentions have been clarified, and so on.

The last two phrases, those that are supposed to be "substantive" are as woolly as a sheep. The House is asked to recognise that "the UK should play a leading role in the development of the European Community to achieve a free market Europe open to accession by other European democracies, thereby promoting employment, prosperity and investment into the .UK." Yet the free-market Europe is already being achieved through the single market without the need for Maastricht And widening of the EC is arguably easier without Maastricht. How could Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia be expected to accede to a single currency if even Sweden

has difficulty tying its currency to the mark? Finally, MPs are asked to invite the government to proceed with the bill "in order that the House should consider its provisions in further detail". That is uncontentious too. There is no time limit, and the phrase simply confirms what the

second reading already put in motion. What Mr Ashdown is doing may be fine and admirable. But he might stop to reflect that Lansbury led the Labour party in opposition for only four years. He then resigned on a matter of principle without ever becoming prime minister.

THE PRISTINE NOEL

Musically correct hands off those soppy old Christmas carols

Christmas comes, but once a year is enough. Scarcely into November, and the publishing industry already has its Christmas rubbish displayed on the bookstalls. Launched this week, however, is a bulky tome that challenges the very nature of the Christmas that the British know and love - or more truly dread. The New Oxford Book of Carols employs the sharpest tools of modern musicological research to persuade people that they have been singing the familiar noëls wrong all these years. Apparently they are using the wrong rhythms and the wrong tunes, or the right tunes turned inside out, or chagged up by bowdlerised texts and anachronistic 19th-century harmonies.

Scholarly eyebrows have even been raised over such apparently authentic "olde English" carols as "The Holly and the Ivy": the Oxford editors detect a whiff of bogusquaintness about those references to merry organs and "sweet singing in the choir". "Incoherent and oddly irrelevant", they solemnly declare. And they unsportingly point out that "Good King Wenceslas" cobbled together in the 19th century — is as likely a source of reliable information about the life of the tenth-century Bohemian despot, Vaclav the Good, as The Wind in the Willows is about the mating habits of moles. Bring back the robust musical style and sawy metaphors of our Tudor forebears, say the Oxford editors. Away with all this cloying Victorian sentimentality. Instead of beginhing the carol service with Mrs Alexander's

momparably gloomy "Once in Royal

David's City", why not open with a snappy ditty from the 15th century, perhaps "What tydynges bryngest thou, messangere"?

Such high idealism is beyond reproach. But the small boys who rap on front doors, bawl out two lines of "Away in a Manger" on a gruesome monotone, and then demand 50p in a snari, will be unmoved by this plea for greater scholarship.

Christmas carols are the only songs that most unmusical Britons can sing, besides "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "Land of Hope and Glory" - and then they have to rhubarb for most of the words. Oxford's musicologically correct reversion to the pristine in carols, as has been seen in other genres of music, misunderstands the recent. naff but vernacular British notion of Christmas. In spite of its vulgarity and hedonism, it is one of the few binding common factors in the national equation.

If the British started removing all the inventions of sentimental Victorians and later generations from their notion of Christmas, what would be left? Gone would be the pudding, the turkey, mince pies, the Christmas tree (introduced to England by no less a celeb than Prince Albert, or was it Oueen Caroline?). Christmas cards, outrageously priced computer games for children to demand as "stocking-fillers" (what was wrong with walnuts and tangerines?), White Christmas yet again on the television and Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer played endlessly on the radio. Perhaps those Oxford scholars are on the right lines after all.

Support for PM

From Mr Christopher Jackson, MEP for Kent East (European People's Party (Conservative)), and others

from Strasbourg

Sir. As Sir Michael Angus and the CBI point out in their letter today. economic recovery is now a central issue for Britain. Crucial inward investment will suffer if confidence in Britain's EC participation diminishes, and confusion over Maastricht is prolonging currency instability.

The treaty was hailed as a great triumph for our prime minister when he brought it back to the House of Commons. It was a triumph. He negotiated out the potentially costly social chapter and negotiated an optin to the European currency if and when the House of Commons deems that desirable

Far from being "a treaty too far", Maastricht addresses precisely those problems about which people complain. It was given a clear majority on second reading. It was in the Conservative manifesto. The Danes are set to come back on board on terms similar to those far-sightedly negotiated by John Major. For Britain it is constitutionally far less important than the Single European Act.

These should be powerful arguments to those colleagues in the House of Commons who still hesitate. Rejection would severely weaken our negotiating ability over freer markets and enlargement, and if this happened those latent forces of nationalism which have been the historic bane of Europe would receive a boost.

The Maastricht treaty is not perfect, but it is a real advance. To reject it would be a national disaster

Yours faithfully, CHRISTOPHER JACKSON (Kent East), PAUL HOWELL (Norfolk), BILL NEWTON DUNN (Lincolnshire), BEN PATTERSON (Kent West), As from: The European Parliament, Palais de l'Europe.

From Mr S. T. Eason

Strasbourg

November 2.

Sir, How many referendums on Maastricht must the Danes be allowed before the British are allowed

Yours faithfully, S. T. EASON. 10 King Edward Close, Christ's Hospital, Horsham, West Sussex. October 29.

Women priests

From Mr John Marshall

Sir, According to your leader, "The vocation" (October 30), th Church is supposed to have told Florence Nightingale to go and do crochet in her mother's drawing room when she offered it her services. The Church, of course, said no such thing: it actually told her to go and do a woman's work. To her very great credit, Florence Nightingale added a new dimension to what a woman's work might be. Mother Teresa follows in this same

tradition; so do some Kenyan religious sisters I saw packing their bags for a lifetime's service in Brazil; and so too, perhaps more wonderfully still. some French sisters I came across some years ago ministering to Muslim women in the backstreets of Cairo – a ministry which no male religious of any faith could perform.

If a new pope does have "a different view on women priests", as you suggest, it will, you can be sure, take into account something which your leader fails to do: the role that those mentioned above and thousands of other courageous women take on, as religious sisters. Catholic and Anglican, and not just the role currently occupied by ordained women dea-

Yours faithfully JOHN MARSHALL, 7 Mount Terrace, Mount Street. Taunton, Somerset. October 30.

Blood with safety

From Mr R. B. Christie

Sir, You quote Dr Richard Dawood "Clean bill of health for new blood", October 27) as saying that there is "a remote chance of getting HIV from American blood. He appears to be referring to transfusions of whole blood, not to infusion of blood products derived from screened American plasma.

Many patients in the United Kingdom, particularly those suffering from haemophilia, have been treated for at least three years successfully and safely with blood products of American origin.

Standards are at least as rigorous as those applied in the United Kingdom and the risks of infection are no greater than from those blood prodnots produced in the United King-

Yours faithfully, R. B. CHRISTIE (Clinical and Technical Affairs Director — Europe), Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., RPR House. 52 St Leonards Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex. October 27.

Spending in a time of recession

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London El 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

From Professor Simon Wren-Lewis and Professor A. I. Clunies Ross

Sir. Over the last few months the government's economic policy has moved substantially in the right direction. In particular we believe it was right to abandon one-dimensional rules involving a single intermediate target in favour of a more discretionary approach, with the primary aim of ending the recession.

Attempts to follow simple rules to control inflation have had a disastrous effect on the UK economy: first in the early 1980s with monetary targets, and then most recently with an overvalued exchange-rate target. In both cases the economy has been allowed to fall into an unnecessarily severe recession, to which economic policy could have responded if it had not

been obsessed with a single target.
Where we believe current government strategy remains misguided is in determination to repress total public spending in the depths of a recession. Although in his Mansion House speech (report, October 30) the Chancellor rightly saw the ment of further public-sector capital investment, this is apparently to be financed by reducing current spending.

To cut benefit payments or publicsector employment or to freeze publicsector wages now will prolong the recession. Furthermore, policies such as a wage freeze confined to the public sector are not sustainable into the medium term. As a result, they do not enhance the credibility of public finance and so do little to pave the way for further interest-rate cuts.

The Chancellor would do far better to relax public spending and liquidity in the short term, but commit the government to medium-term plans, with the assurance they would be achieved by subsequent tax increases if necessary.

Yours faithfully, SIMON WREN-LEWIS, ANTHONY CLUNIES ROSS. University of Strathclyde, Department of Economics, Curran Building, 100 Cathedral Street, Glasgow. October 30.

From Mr J. C. Baron

Sir. The government's U-turn on economic policy has to be welcomed. However, anything other than a fundamental review of the government's relationship with industry will not correct our economic decline and only serve to deceive.

The government needs to realise that it does have a role to play in the economy. An industrial strategy, similar to that existing in Germany and France, should be adopted. It would involve closer liaison between industry and government in correcting our areas of weakness. It would not involve a return to the pre-Thatcher days of intervention, but rather greater support for what industry itself wanted to do. Wider consultation beyond the Treasury would be one

consequence. The only way we are going to be at the centre of Europe is by having an economy that is as strong as those of Germany and France.

It is said that the British seldom read the writing on the wall until our backs are against it. Let us hope that the government now understands the

Yours faithfully. J. C. BARON (Director), Henderson Financial Management Ltd., 3 Finsbury Avenue, EC2. October 23.

From Mr Simon Fussell

Sir. Your leading article, "The end of recession" (October 22), states that interest rates may have to be raised at some future point if inflationary pressures start to build up. This assumption arises from an inaccurate Inflation has been largely caused in

the past by consumer-led booms

Italian statistics

"How Italy gets by on a song and a prayer" (October 14). Simon Jenkins refers to Italian statistics by speaking of "statistical lies" and suggesting that "Statistics then trumpeted il sorpasso, a renaissance in which Italy leapt ahead of Britain to become the world's

I am afraid I have to disagree with Mr Jenkins's description of the revision of Italian GDP, particularly when he establishes a connection with the rather inconclusive (and totally irrelevant) political discussions about

The review of GDP data is underthe basis of census data. This procedure is common to all industrial countries and follows standards and methods agreed by international

In 1987, as soon as the definitive figures produced by the three 1981 censuses (industry, agriculture and population) became available, ISTAT undertook a careful reassessment of national accounts, which led to the revaluation of GDP.

This reassessment benefited also from ad hoc surveys (for instance on small enterprises, on meals in res-

running ahead of the ability of our industrial base to meet the increased demand. The solution has been to shut off demand; but interest-rate policy is a blunt instrument that affects

consumers and damages any prospect

of recovery. Any recovery must be industry and export-led. For industry to achieve this, it needs low stable interest rates, as well as price stability, for the medium to long term.

As inflationary pressures build up, the alternative to interest rates is to use taxation policy to slow consumer spending. This can be targeted at consumers by raising income tax, whilst leaving corporate taxes alone.

Yours faithfully, S. FUSSELL 15 Kings Close. Buxton, Derbyshire. October 22.

From Mr A. T. Jackson

Sir, North Sea gas reserves are likely to be well in decline by 2010. Even if other domestic heating technologies such as heat pumps, combined heat and power (CHP), district heating and off-peak electricity provision are more fully developed they will be hard put to take over the present large role of gas in the domestic market

It is important therefore for the gas industry to find another source of supply. Surface and underground coal gasification could fill much of this need and provide a much-needed outlet for coal, other than in coal-fired electricity stations.

SNG (substitute natural gas) plants need about half the investment of coalfired plants. Gas is much easier to store than electricity, so the capacity of gasification plants can be matched to average, not peak loads.

Gasification removes sulphur be-

fore the fuel is burned so high-sulphur coal can be used. Sulphur has otherwise to be removed by expensive "scrubbing" devices, so gasification can reduce air pollution more cheaply.

An SNG plant building programme would also benefit the construction industry.

Yours faithfully, A. T. JACKSÓN (Lecturer in physics), Belfast Institute of Further and Higher Education, College Square East, Belfast.

From Vice-Admiral Sir Louis Le Bailly

Sir, Lord Lever's letter (October 23) makes me wonder whether the destruction of our great (and once world-beating) shipbuilding industry was not caused by the sort of philosophy he experienced in the context of the coal mines.

In the early 1960s Harold Macwrenched the shipbuilding industry from the Admiralty, where there were many civilians with imaginative and innovative ideas who understood what had to be done to bring it up to date, and gave it to the Ministry of Transport

A few months later an eminent minister, no doubt on the same sort of advice as Lord Lever cites, in reply to a question from me, asserted in effect that shipbuilding was appropriate only to the Third World and was not an activity in which this country should involve itself. That of course has happened to the great detriment of our nation at a time when well over 90 per cent of world trade still goes by

Until we get more engineers into Parliament, government and the civil service the destruction of our core manufacturing industries will con-

Yours truly, LOUIS LE BAILLY. Garlands House, St Tudy. Bodmin, Cornwall

October 23. Business letters, page 25

From Professor Paolo Garonna

Sir. In a lively and entertaining article. fifth most powerful economy ... by Rome adding a casual 12 per cent to its gross domestic product".

il sorpasso between Italy and the UK.

taken regularly by ISTAT, the National Statistical Institute of Italy, on organisations.

taurants and cafés, etc) designed to cast a clearer light on the real extent of

output in the country Moreover, the 1987 revision followed closely the suggestions and recommendations made by an international commission chaired by Sir Claus Moser, former director of the

UK Central Statistical Office. I do not want to imply that Italian statistics are faultless; we are engaged in improving their reliability and comparability, and co-operate closely with colleagues in national statistical offices and in international organ-

Good-quality and relevant statistical information is an essential prerequisite for better informed policy discussions both at the national and international level.

For this reason, I find particularly disturbing Mr Jenkins's statement in his article that "statistics are politics not science".

PAOLO GARONNA (Director General), National Statistical Institute of Italy. Via Cesare Balbo 16, Rome. October 26.

Yours etc..

Letters to the editor that are intended for publication should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number -071-782 5046.

National heritage at risk of dispersal

From the President of the Council for British Archaeology

Sir, English Heritage's properties in care are a great national asset. Acquired by successive governments over more than a century, they now comprise a good selection of the sites and monuments which illustrate our history. English Heritage conserves them effectively, maintains them impeccably, and increasingly nowadays interprets them and markets them extremely well,

The resultant social and economic benefits — recreational, educational and touristic - are hard to quantify. but are certainly well in excess of English Heritage's expenditure. There is scarcely a corner of England that does not have its local monument, safely maintained to good standards.

English Heritage's new strategy for the future, whereby it proposes handing over up to 200 historic buildings and monuments to trusts or local authority management (report, October 27), threatens to disperse most of this patrimony and dilute or duplicate the expertise currently available to look after it. This must surely be a mistaken policy. There will be no cost saving to the nation as the sites and monuments will still have to be

maintained by someone. Standards of care will sometimes fall. Not all local authorities or trusts can have the specialist knowledge, experience or permanence to care for and conserve complicated buildings

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England's collection of national monuments will no longer be complete. It will lose coherence, and be deprived of much of the attraction which in recent years has caused hundreds of thousands to join English Heritage for the very purpose of visiting a selection of national monu-

This accepts the principle of promoting partnership between English Heritage, local authorities and voluntary groups. We also accept that the national portfolio of monuments could be better balanced. We are dismayed, however, at the scale of what is being proposed and fear that as a result of it English Heritage's holding will be less representative of

England's past than it is today. We suspect that the motivation behind the strategy has more to do with commercial viability than questions of scholarship or the well-being of the monuments.

Yours faithfully, PETER ADDYMAN, President, Council for British Archaeology. 112 Kennington Road, SE11. October 28.

'Green' industry

From Dr David Bellamy

Sir, The green renaissance called for by Michael Heseltine when he was environment secretary may have foundered in some beleaguered firms of the Thames Valley, but to infer that this reflects British industry as a whole is surely incorrect ("Struggling firms drop green image". October 19).

Green consumerism is up, running, and a very positive force in many of our supermarket chains and ecolabelling is on the agenda of many conferences and annual meetings of trading companies. The CBI has taken considerable steps to "green" its membership and the new British Environmental Standard BS7750 has been well received.

To suggest that the construction industry now gives little or no importance to protecting the environment is surely a disservice to the immense strides it has made over the last two years, from eco-friendlier extraction of raw materials to energyefficient housing and offices. Perhans those firms of the once

"golden triangle" in the South East are struggling because their greenness was only image-deep.

Yours sincerely. DAVID J. BELLAMY (Founder-Director). The Conservation Foundation, 1 Kensington Gore, SW7.

Ties that bind

From His Honour Peter Mason, QC Sir, I was interested in the correspondence about select neckties (October 23, 29). Following a recent visit to Tristan da Cunha I wear the necktie of the Tristan da Cunha Golf Club. This is, I believe, the only golf club in the world without a golf course. The пеаrest one is 1,500 miles away.

Yours faithfully, PETER MASON 11 King's Bench Walk, Temple, EC4. October 30.

Forms of address

From Sir Rowland Whitehead Sir, I have just returned from Norway

after attending, as a plaintiff, a High

Court appeal. Throughout the two-day proceedings the judge addressed me as "Rowland". Has Scandinavia reached the ultimate in friendliness (letters. October 8, 12, 26)?

Yours cordially. ROWLAND WHITEHEAD. Sutton House, Chiswick Mall, W4. October 26.





COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 2: The Duke of Edin-burgh, Trustee, this evening at-tended a Meeting of The Prince Philip Trust Fund for the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead.

His Royal Highness, Honorary Member, Rotary Club of Windsor St George, later arrived at a Banquet at the Guildhall, Wind-sor, and was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Mr John Henderson).

KENSINGTON PALACE November 2: The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester today visited Worcester and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hereford and Worcester (Mr Thomas Dunne).

In the morning Their Royal Highnesses opened the Crown Gate Centre, Worcester. In the afternoon The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester visited Dyson Perrins Museum, Severn

Mrs Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

Viscount Linley celebrates his

Dinners

Woolmen's Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by
the Sheriffs, was the guest of
honour at a dinner given by the
Master, Mr Barry H. Jefferson,
and the Wardens of the
Woolmen's Company last night at Woolmen's Company last night at Saddlers' Hall. The Master presided. The Lord Mayor presented the Woolmen's mangural silver medal and prize to Miss Philippa Cook for her work at the Textile Conservation Centre and the pronze medal and prize to Miss Barbara Entwistle in the Clothing

and Footwear Institute Anglo-Israel Association Professor Shlomo Avineri and Dr Martin Gilbert were the guests of honour and speakers at the annual dinner of the Anglo-Israel Association held last night at Grosvenor House to mark the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Balkour Declaration. Mr Michael Latham, president, was in the chair and Mr Anthony Prendergast, chairman of the executive committee, also spoke. Among others present were members of the israel and resistent existent. Embassies, the Counters of Avon. Viscount Tompandy, lard Amery of Lustiein, Baruness Blackstone, Baruness Brissocie, Lord and Lady Chalifort, Lord and Lady Cocks of Harteille, Lord Glenamara, CH, and Lady Guinton, Lord and Lady Rothschild, Lord Thomas of Gwydit, QC, Lord and Lady Quinton, Lord and Lady Rothschild, Lord Thomas of Gwydit, QC, Lord and Lady Quinton, Lord and Lady Rothschild, Lord Thomas of Gwydit, QC, Lord and Lady Walchura, the Hon William Waldegrave, the Hon Timothy Sainsbury, MP, and Mrs Substomy, Mr Peier Shore, MP, and Mrs Substomy, Mr Peier Shore, MP, and Mrs Substomy, Mr John Taylor, MP, and Mrs Substomy, Mr Peier Shore, MP, and Mrs Substantial Barlow, FEng, presided at the New of the executive committee, also

low, FEng. presided at the New Fellows' Dinner held last night at

the Merchant Taylors' Hall. The

Speech of Welcome and Toast to

New Fellows was proposed by the President. Vice-Admiral Sir Robert

Hill, KBE, FEng, responded on behalf of the New Fellows.

The Deputy Lord Mayor of Car-diff, Councillor D. Ormonde, the High Sheriff of South Glamorgan, Mr Alistair Golley and the President of Cardiff Business Club, Sir Idwal Pugh, were present at a dinner held by the club at the Royal Hotel, Cardiff, last night. The guest speaker was Sir Antony Acland, Provost, Eton College, Mr Alfred Gooding, Chairman, The Gooding Group, presided.
College of Ophthalmologists
Mr Peter Wright, President, was host at a dinner in the Victoria and

Albert Museum on October 31 in honour of the first meeting of the European Board in Ophthalmology. Representatives from EC countries were present. Institute of Chartered Accoun tants of Scotland The President of the Institute of

Chartered Accountants of Scot-land, Mr Allan Denholm, was host at the Institute Dinner in London held at the Savoy Hotel last night. Sheriff J. Irvine Smith, QC, was the guest of honour and Mr David

the guest of honour and Mr David Spence also spoke. Among the other guests were:
Mrs J E Ainsworth, Sir Anthony Banishill, Mr D I Bishop, Sir John Bourn, Mr N Cannon, Mr D B Chynoweth, Mr J Ronald Dawson, Sir Geoffrey de Deney, Sir James Duncan, Mr N Hamilton, MP, Sir Alan Hardcastle, Mr P A Hewitt, Mr J Hoare, Mr D Hodson, the Rev J H McChndoe, Mr L J Martin, Mr N D O'Carroll, Mr F T O'Connell, Mr W I D Phaistowe, Mr M H Sheldon, Mr R Smith, Mr B Thompson, Mr J R Wallace, Mr L And Williams of Mostyn, QC, and Str Anthony Wilson.

Meeting

Royal Over-Seas League Mr J. Raymond Johnstone, Chair man of the Forestry Commission was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held yes-terday evening at Over-Seas House, St James's. Mr T.S. Lansley presided.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Trustees of West-minster Abbey Trust, will attend a meeting and reception in Westminster Abbey at 5.00.

The Princess Royal will attend the nference of Secretaries of Agricultural Shows, Ipswich, at 11.00; will visit St Elizabeth Hospice, Will Visit St Enzalpen Hospite, Foxhall Road, Ipswich, at 1.25; and, as Patron of the Canal Museum Trust, will attend an exhibition preview and reception at the London Canal Museum. 12/13 New Wharf, N1, at 5.45.

Birthdays today

Mr Kenneth Baker, CH, MP, 58; Mr John Biffen, MP, 62; Mr Jeremy Brett, actor, 57; Mr Charles Bronson, actor, 70; the Earl of Caithness, 44; Sir Kenneth Earl of Caithness, 44; Sir Kenneth Corley, former chairman, Joseph Lucas (Industries), 84; Miss Violetta Elvin, prima ballerina, 67; Mr Roy Emerson, tennis player, 56; Mrs Jean Floud, former principal, Newnham College, Cambridge, 77; Mr Michael Gallemore, editor, Sporting Life, 48; Sir Philip Goodhart, former MP, 67; Mr Larry Holmes, boxer, 43; Mr Ludovic Kennedy, broadcaster, 73; Sir Christopher Leaver, former 73: Sir Christopher Leaver, former Lord Mayor of London, 55; the Earl of Lonsdale, 70; Luku, singer and actress, 44; the Earl of Meath. 82; Major-General Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, 77; Mr Kenneth Morgan, former director. Press Complaints Commission, 64; Mr Conor Cruise O'Brien, journalist and author, 75; Sir Timothy Raison, former MP, 63; Vice-Admiral Sir John Webster

William Mathias

A Service of Thanksgiving for the life and work of composer William Mathias will be held in St Paul's Cathedral, at 11.30am on Friday. November 20.

Mr Ulysses Guimaraes

A book of condolence on the death of Mr Ulysses Guimaraes will be open for signatures at the Brazilian Embassy, 32 Green Street, London, W1, today, from 10.30am to 1pm, and from 3pm to 5pm.

St Andrew's Ball

The St Andrew's Ball will be held at Grosvenor House on Monday, November 30. There will be a pre-Rall session at Wandsworth Town Hall on Thursday. November 5. Ball tickets are £55 including dinner and breakfast, £45 Ball and breakfast only, from the Ball Secretary, The Garden House, Cheriton, Alresford, Hampshire, SO24 OQQ. Telephone 0962 771 352/666.



Golden girl: Irene Hildred, 72, after receiving a Golden Award from Help the Aged for her work with young people, presented at the London Hilton by Dame Barbara Cartland. In 1983 Mrs Hildred took her granddaughter to her first Girls Brigade meeting in Sleaford, Lincolnshire. Since then she has taught knitting, sewing, cooking, road safety and bible studies, and run summer camps

Church news

k (Winchester).

Rev Peter Burwell, Diocesus:
rardship Adviser (Bradford), to be
ur, Christ Church, Timperley (Chester).

Trinity St. vicar. Christ church, Timperiey (Chester). The Rev David Byrne. Chrane. Trinity St Michael. Racrow (London). To be Team vicar. Woodley (Oxford). The Rev Jonathus (Lark. Assistant Curate, Great Clacton (Chelmssford), to be vicar, Hammersmith St Simon (London). The Rev Canon Cecil Clarice, Vicar. Thormon Hough, and an Honorary Canon of Chester Cathedral, to be disc Rural Deam of Wirral South, retining from the post of Diocesan Projects officer (Chester). The Rev Robert Coffie-Fuller. Assistant Curate, Walton on Thames (Guildford), to be Team Vicar. Priestwood, in the Bracknell Team Ministry (Oxford). the Rev David Curwen, Diocesan Adviser for Social Responsibility, diocese St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be Continuing Ministerial Education

Canon of Wakefleld Cathedral (Wakefield).
The Rev Nell Dear, Curate, Framhingham
w Santach, to be Priest-in-charge, Eyke w
Bromeswell, Rendlesham, Tunstall and
Wardedon (St Edmindsbury and Wantisden (St Edmundsbury and Ipswich). The Rev Anthony Durkin, Curate, Faversham, to be vicat. St Mangaret-ar-Chife w Westchiffe and East Langdon w West Langdon (Canterbury). The Rev Douglas Flenher, Friesr-inchange, Kensal Town St Thomas w St Andrew and St Philip (London). The Rev Bernard Furlung, Layworder, Edmonton (London), to be an accredited Lay Wurker, Church of the Good Stephend, Walkon Team Ministry (Catord).

Edmoniton Learning Church
Lay Wurker, Church
Shepherd, Walkon Team Manager
(Canno).
The Rev Nigel Gibson, Rector, St Mary w St
Martin Stamford, to be Vicar, St Mary w St
Martin Stamford (Limotoft).
The Rev Raymond Gilbert, Vicar,
Pantichourne w Reldge and Esketbourne,
Pantichourne w Reldge and Esketbourne,
also Rural Dean of East Bridge

"""
Sandbach (Canterbury).
The Rev John Gordon, Vicar, Sandhach
Heath, to be also Rural Dean of
Congleton (Chester).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J.R. Crabtree and Miss R.M. Walden

The engagement is announced between James, son of Mr and Mrs J.R. Walden, of Morpeth, Northumberland.

Mr T.N. Fox and Miss A.L. Tideswell

The engagement is announced between Tim, only son of Mr and Mrs Christopher For of Flackwell Heath, Buckinghamshire, and Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Harry Tideswell, of Lichfield,

Mr A.G. Hochberg and Miss D.L. Linnan Cohen The engagement is announced between Arthur, son of Mrs Goldie

Hochberg, of Baltimore, Mary-land, USA and the late Mr Joseph Hochberg, and Deborah, daugh-ter of Mrs Joyce Lipman Cohen, of Woodford Green, Essex and the late Dr Enc Lipman Cohen.

Mr H.R. Jenkins and Miss C.E. Strang

The engagement is annou between Huw, son of Mr and Mrs besween Huw, son of Mr and Mrs Glyn Jenkins, of Furchley, London, and Caroline, daughter of Mr G.W. Strang, of Milford on Sea, and the late Mrs G.W. Strang, of Beaulieu, and step-daughter of Mrs G.W. Strang, of Milford on Sea, Hampshire. MrJ.S.H. Raddiffe

and Miss S.V. Sugden
The engagement is announced between John Schofield Haigh, elder son of Mr and Mrs John Raddiffe, of Fixty, Huddersteld, and Susan Victoria, daughter of Mr and Mrs. David Sugden, of and Mrs V.J. Brown

The engagement is announced between Peter Warkins, husband of the lane Gillian Warkins, and Valerie Brown, wife of the late Robert Brown, both of Dulwich, London.

Marriages Licutement General Sir David

and Mrs J. Waring

The marriage sook place quietly on Saturday, October 31, at Wotton Church, near Dorking, Surrey, between David, widower of Elise, and Judith, widow of Major John

The bride was given in marriage by Group Captain Frank Whitworth, QC, and the service was conducted by the Rev A. Mr A.C. Wentworth-Stanley

and Miss A.N. Moorberg The marriage took place on Saturday, October 24, 1992, at All Seints Church, Little Munden, of Mr Adrian Wentworth-Stanley. youngest son of Mr and Mrs David Wentworth-Stanley, to Miss Ann Mootherg, daughter of Mrs Robert de Bord and the late Captain M.L. Moorberg. The Rev A.G. Morton officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her stepfather, Mr Robert de Bord, and was attended by Harriet Wentworth-Stanley. Francesca Del Balso, Oliver Greenall and Harry Wentworth-Stanley. Mr Johnny Weatherby was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's parents and the honeymoon is being spent

Latest wills

Mrs Maxine Magnire, of Chis-wick, London W4, Maxine Audley, the acress, left estate valued at £452,304 net. Mr Malcolm Alimson Auson, of Salisbury, Wilshire, former chairman of Imperial Tobacco, left estate valued at E390,855 net. Mr Thomas Purves, of Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland, retired draper, left estate valued at

retired draper, left estate valued at £684.501 net.

He left a large number of peasonal bequests, £1,000 to \$t Andrew's Church of Scotland, wallace Green, Berwick upon Tweed; £500 each to the Berwick upon Tweed Boy Scouts local association. Berwick upon Tweed borough council for the provision of sears for elderly people, and Berwick, upon Tweed town preservation trust; and the residue to his trustees for charitable purposes at their discretion.

Mrs Olive Louisa May Chicken, of Newton Abbot, Devon, left estate valued at £182,300 net. She left her emire estate equally between the Middlesex Hospital, London, and the Royal College of Surgeons.

Miss Nora Thisdevate, of

in the value of \$808,338 net. She left \$20,500 effects and a life interest in a further \$20,000 to personal legates, and \$2.90% of the residue to Dr. Barmardo's, half to benefit physically headleapped children, and \$1.90 of the residue each to the Spastics Society, the Burnley and Rossendale Area Spastics Group, the Cripples Help Society, British Polito Fellowship, National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children NSPCC and Save the Children Found.

Mr. Kunneth, Authoriz Lingh.

Mr Kenneth Authory Hugh Wigley of Lower Broadheath. Worcs, who died intestate, left estate valued at £3,197,783 net. Other estates include (net before tax paid): Mr. Derek Clive Gordon Bredie.

of Rickmansworth, Herts £915,956 Mir John Freeman, of London _£1.265.115 Mr Frederick William Green, of

Churchover, shire 12,049,886 Miss Nora Hanky, of Scarborough, North Yorks ... 5601,232 Tonbridge, Kent...

TEL: 071 481 4000

BIRTHS

PERSONAL

FAX: 071 481 9313

Jeans said to Ebern. "How clever you are at setting aside the communication to God in order to maintain your own tradition." St. Mark 7:9 REB BIRTHS

Weitington. to Garry and Alison. a daughter. Laura. BOOTH - On October 31st. to Suzie and Robert. a

daugner. Theo.

CALVENT - On October 26th 1992. to Etizabeth (nice Dennes) and William, a daughter. Anna Marry Jane.

CALVO-PLATERO - To Mario and Arladne (nice Beaumont) on 30th October. a son. Milo Alaric.

DAVIDMANIN - On October 19th, in Oxford, to Penelope (nice Maccionald) and Simon. a son. Charles Stephen Lewis, a brother for Emma.

DAWES - On October 28th, to Helen (nice Mobbertey) and Jeremy, a son. Thomas Frederick.

FAIRLIE - On September 9th 1992, to Jane (nice Travers) and Tim. a son. Jock Alistater Thomas.

FAIRLIE - On October 25th.

bo Anthea and Richard, a daughter. Kitty.

HAIGH - On November 1st. to Rosemary (nie Cordial) and Michael. of Petworth, West Sussex. a lovely daughter. Shona.

HAJISON - On November 1st. to Sarah (nie Pincott) and Brian. a son. James David Rupert a brother for William HARRIES - On October 30th. at the Humana Hospital Wellington. to Michael and Liliane. a daughter. Lisa Anne.

HEDDLE - On Wednesday

MEDDLE - On Wednesday
October 21st. to Carole and
Graham, a son. Alexander
Richmond. JEANS - On October 20th.

CENWARD - On October 31st at the Humann Hospital Wel-lington, to Paul and Lucie, a daughter, Jaimle Kay. AURENCE - On October 29th 1992, to Jennie (née Nurol and Jonathan, a daughter.

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard PULVERULENT a. Prone to aggression b. Belonging to the

a. Provisional Fendal tenancy b. Related to the Oscan

POLYPHEMUS a. Eloquent, loquacions b. One-eyed c. Celebrated

POLYSEMY Prolific

meanings c. A travelling salesman Answers on page 19

DEATHS

LOWSLEY-WILLIAMS - On er 31st. to Lucinda and October 31st. N Toby, a son. Jo rua Francis. Thomas Montague Knox.

McCLINTOCK - On October
31st in Portugal, to Luiu and
Frank. a danghter.

Alexandra Adeline. MORISON-HATCHER - On

Caffum Angus.

NATZLER - On October 22nd.

to Hillary (nde Thompsen)
and David, a son. Robert
Samuel.

REILL - On Saturday October
31st 1992. to Kirstin (nde
Tegner) and Matthew. a
daughter. Cecilia Nicola.

PAKENHANI-WALSH - On
October 30th. in York. to

PAREMENAM-WALSH - On October Soft, in York, to Carriona (née Livingstone) and Richard, a son. Alexander William, a brother for Thomas.

PIKE - On November 2nd, at Rochampton Hospital, to Ingrid and John, a daughter. Martmilliane Laura, a sister

Roenampton Hospital to hogida and John, a daughter. Maxhulillane Laura, a sister for Helen and Rebecca.

RAMBOW - On October 28th, at the Wellington, to Pen and Isan. a hatchling called Harriet.

RAMSAY - On October 27th 1992 at The West London Hospital, to Debble (née Elleray) and John, a daughter. Laura Elizabeth, a sister for Rachel and Alexander.

RATCLIFTE - On October 29th 1992, to Annita (née Wilson) and David. a daughter, Cannilla Blyth. Many thanks to all the staff at Ashford Hospital.

SHOWERING - On October 29th, at the Humana Hospital Wellington, to Francis and Sult (née Bentley), a daughter. Eloise, a sister for Jemima and Sam.

WHISTLER:WALL - On October 24th 1992, quietly at Midhurst Pariet Church.

sa puggnurst Parish Church. Sussex. Major Roger J.R. Whistler M.B.E. to Mrs Whistred (Freddie) Wall. DEATHS

DEATHS

ADDISOM - On November 1st 1992, at Epping, aged 87 years, Sir William Addison. Essex author and historiam, former Chairman of The Magistrates' Association and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, admired and cherished by numerous friends and colleagues. Fumeral Monday November 9th 11.30 am at St John's Epping and afterwards at Hartow Crematorium. Family flowers preferred, donations to charity.

ANDREWS - On October 31st, peacefully, in hospital, following a short illness, lam Herbert, befoved husband of Duris (nee Seat). Loving father of Jill and Bruce. Adored grandfather of Lucy, Emma, Justin. Toby, Sechy and Benjamin. Great-grandfather of Caroline. Fineral Service at St Many's Church. Barnes, at 2 pm on November 4th followed by cremation at Mortlake Crematorium. Family flowers only. Donations lowards the Purchase of a Paragon Bed', which helped hum 30 much for Queen Many's University Hospital. Rochampton, may be sent to Christopher Wickenden. Funeral Director. Bush Corner, 164 London Road, lileworth, Middx.

ARGYLE - On October 28th, suddenly Susan (Sue) (née Cruickshank) of Bideford. Alastair and adored mother of Tamothy. Heather, Kirsty and Joanna. Service in Bideford Baptist Church at 2pm on Thursday November 5th followed by private fam.

BEAUMONT - On November 2nd 1992. John Raiph, aged 65 years, of Machynileth. Powys. Beloved Inushand of Audrey, dear father of Ralph, Nigel. Louise, Andrew. Hugh and Peter-John and a fond grandfather. Funeral private, Enquiries to Glyn Rees & Son. Funeral Directors. Dinas Marwidwy (0560) 831240.

BULLEN - On October 30th 1992, suddenly at home whilst working in his vineyard. Dr. William Alexander. M.R.C.S., LR.C.P., M.R.C.G.P., dearly LR.C.P., M.R.C.G.P., dearly loved husband of Rosalind, dearest father of Suste, Penny and Gitnny and much loved grandpa of Ben, Josh. Nina, Alice. Tom and Sam. Funetal Service at St Peter's Church, Bekesbourne, near Canterbury, on Thursday November 5th at 2.30 pm. Funetal arrangements C.W. Lyons, Camterbury, tel: (0227) 463508.

CLEAVER - On October 31st.

Suddenly in hospital of Durham. Phyfils Grace, much loved wife of Eric. mother of Michael, mother of Michael, mother of Michael, mother of Hannah and Becky, greatly raissed by all her family and friends. Thankspiving Service St. Mary the Virgin, Stanciffe, Durham, Wednesday November 4th at 2 pts. Burial to follow in church-yard, friends please meet at church. Family flowers only. Domaiticus to Allington House Community Association Durham, c/o Stuart Wright Funeral Service, 71 Rochester Road, Newton Hall, Durham Oct 155W.

COSLEY - On November 1st, Camilia Ann Elizabeth (née Camilay), beloved wife of Peter and adored daughter of Peter and Ann, tragically in a motor accident, so deeply missed.

Funeral arrangements to be advised.

DEMLOW - On October 30th, suddenly at home, George Doesechale, Much loved husband of Brunds, father of Martin and Clare (McCarty) saddy missed.

DORIOVAN - On October 27th
1992. Brien Domovan
A.R.C.S., D.I.C., Ph.D.,
D.Sc., Professor Emeritus,
University of London,
suddenly at his home at
Amerikam, Bucks, Deeply
loved instant of Janet and a
beloved father and
grandfather, Puneral Service
at Chilteries Crematorium,
Amerikam, on Friday
November 6th at 2 pm.

ELLis - On October 22th

November 6th at 2 pm.

ELLIS - On October 23rd
1992, Gweisydd, aged 91,
peacefully at borne in
Chippentsum, Wilts., beloved
husband of the late Doris,
falber of Christine,
Rosemary and Richard and
much loved grandfalber of
Southits and Andrea. Sophia and Andrea.

FRASER - On October 30th. suddenly and peacefully in Bellost. Eleanor Margaret. beloved wife of len and mother of Mary Alice and Mark. Fumeral private. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, to The Royal National Institute for the Blind.

DEATHS

FRITH - On October 31st, peacefully at home in Longtown. Cumbria. The Reverend Roger, aged 80 beloved wife of the late Sir Reverend Roger, aged 80 years. Funeral Service and interment at \$1 John's. Houghton. Carlisle, on November 4th at 2 pm. Family flowers only doubtloom in lieu to Tear Fund c/o Tuddenhams. Funeral Directors. 25 Bridge Street, Longtown CA6 5UR, tel. (0228) 791273.

tel: (0228) 791273.

SATTI - On October 29th 1992. at home. Eva Alice Onée Shotier), dearly loved mother of Michael. Angela and William, Funeral Service at Worthing Crematorium. Findon, on Friday November 6th at 1.20 pm. Family flowers only, donations if desired please to R.N.I.B. (70 H.D. Tribe Ltd., 63 Sea Lane. Rustingstom. West Sussex. BN16 2RQ, tel: (0903) 787188.

GEBBINGS - On November 1st 1992, peacefully at the Royal Infirmary Hospital. Edinburgh. Junette. beloved wife of the late Peter Henry Gibbings, much loved mother of Peter and Patricia. Funeral private. No flowers but donations if desired to the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund.

RAF. Benevolent Fund.

GOODDEN - On October 30th in hospital. Mary Wontle aged 79. stoker of Namcy. Susan. Pattence and Ben. formerty Headmistress of the Crescent School. Orbind. Funeral. Holy Trinity Church. Bradpole. nr. Bridgort. Sahurday November 7th at 2 pm.

GRABHAM - On October 30th 1992. peacefully at West Bank Nursing Home. Borough Green. Mary (Molky) nee Duncan in her 101st year. Wife of the late Reginald and loved mother of Alix. Funeral service at St Thomas. Church, Sevenoals. Wednesday

Reginald and loved mother of Alix. Funeral service at St Thomas' Church, Sevenoals. Wednesday Noversher 4th at 11 am. followed by interment at St Lavrezoe. Stone St. GRANT - On October 29th 1992 at the Western General Hospital. Edinburgh. Malcolm Leith (Micky). Second son of the late Alastair and Margaret Grant. Dearly loved and loving husband of Ursula and father of Netl. Much loved brother. brother-in-law. son-in-law and uncle. Funeral private. Thanksgiving Service will be heid at St Giles Cathedral. Edinburgh. on Friday November 6th at 2 pm. to which all triends will be welcome.

HUSBARD - On October 31st 1992. Rathieen (nee Chestablis) aged 91. A gentle passing. surrounded by the love of her family. Cremation Service at Southampton on Friday November 6th at 3.30 pm. Flowers to Winton Nursing Home. Netherwallop, Hampahire. MYMAM - On Tharsday October 1st 1992. Dr. William Hyman. of a heart attack at his hone in Catifornia. Bill was a prominent neuro-survecent he was also a poet, philosopher and Immanigharian. He was amanck at his hother in California. Bill was a prountent neuro-survent he was also a prountent neuro-survent he was also a nost, philosopher and humanstarian. He was loved and deeply respected by a wide circle of friends, not least the many Omands, whom he breated both in the Omen and the USA, many of whom remained in close contact until his uniffmely death. A man of great compact until his uniffmely death. A man of great compact until his uniffmely death. A man of great compactage, a man of integrity. 2 spiendid withy companion who is sorely distend by those make the richer for baving shared his triendship and that of his may reflow wife. You are in the prayers of your best friend to Oman, Bill. You are missed and will never be furyotten.

DEATHS

and St Martin, Lincoln (Lincoln).

The Rev Cunon Paul Alton, Rector,
Lowesuch and Rhidey Years Ministry, and
an Honoracy Canon of Norwich Cathedral
(Norwich), to be Team Rector, Reynsham
Team Ministry (Bath and Wells).

The Rev Edward Barlow, Vicar, St Glies,
Lincoln, to be also a Non-residentiary
Canon of Lincoln Cathedral (Lincoln).

The Dev Chief Barlow Contest, achevers

Canon of Lincoln Cathedral (Lincoln). The Rev Oliver Bayley, Curate-in-charge. Buthampton to be also Curate-in-charge. Claverton (Bath and Wells). The Rev Andrew Body, vicar, St Many Low, Harrogate w All Salmis, Harlow Hill (Riport) to be Team Rector, Redhorn Fram Ministry Sallisbury). The Rev Julian Bomyer, Precentor of Cartist Church Cathedral, Oxford, to be Vicar, Great and Little Hampton (Worcester).

beloved wife of the late Str Richard Jackson C.B.E.: mother of Virginia and grandmother of Julia. Fumeral North Devon Crematorium, Barnstaple, 12 noon Friday November 66. Flowers to H.N. Blackmore & Sons. 116 East Street, South Motton, North Devon EXS6 SDB.

NOMBERSLEY - On November 1st 1992. In London, Ian, seed 77 years, Eather of Clarisse, grandization of Alexander and Matthew. Cremation service on Thursday November 5th at 10.30 am at Putney Vale Crematorium.

LOCKE - On October 30th, in The Mildmay Mission Hospital. Roy, beloved brother of Walter, Alan and Peter, quietly. Cremation on November 4th at 2.40 put at Manor Park Crematorium, London E7. No mourning.

MACALPINE - On Wednesday
October 28th 1992,
peacefully at Charing Cross
Hospital, Rachel Marianne
Macalpine, Fumeral will be
on Friday November 6th
1992 at 12,30 pm at
Mortiake Crematorium,
Flowers or contributions to
Guide Dogs for the filling. MacCABE - On October 31st 1992. Brian, peacefully at home, aged 78, much loved father of Michael and grandfather of James and Kabe. Private cremation, family flowers only please. A Thanksgiving Service will

MacDOUGALL - On Friday
October 30th 1992,
peacefully at Mid-Argyll
Hespital, Loctoliphead,
Bridget Christabel
MacDougait (Cris),
Burmaddy, Tayvallich,
Argyll (formerly of Oxford),
Much lowed mother of John
and Mary, No flowers piease,
donations if destred to
Bealson Oxiculogy Centre,
Western Infirmery, Glasgow.

MeALPHWE - On October 31st, peacefully, Many, aged 91. widow of Charles Blackshaw and of Sir Thomas McAlpine, lowing mother of Bill and John Blackshaw, dear grandmother Funer at The Parish Church of Stanford-in-the-Valle at 12 noon on Friday Movember 6th.

BRIED - On October 29th, suddenly bot peacehilly in Weytmouth and District Hospital, Bealittee Ampy of Lyme Regis, formerty a senior editor at S.H.A.P.E. Daughter of the lain Rwed. John and Amy Nind. sadly missed by her brother Tom and his fatenly and her many friends. Cremation will take place on Friday 6th 12.30 pm in Yeovil Crematorhum, no flowers by request. Enquiries to Wakely Bros. 35 Sparrow Road. Yeovil. Somersel. tek (0936) 79913.

PALIMER - On October 25th 1992, peacetality in her 36th year at Harrow Hospital. Elien (Neille), wistow of Octope, much loved mother of Jean and grandmother of Matthew and James, Requiem Mass at Our Lady and St. Thomas of Canterbury, Harrow on the HIII. on Friday November 6th at 10 am.

DEATHS DEATHS

RAYMENT - Jeffery Gordon. On Friday October 30th 1992, peacefully at home in Seaview, Isle of Wight, after in filness courageously borne. Dearly loved husband of Estelle, father of Linda and -Lestey and brother of Trevor. Funeral Service at Hoty Trinfly Church, Benthridge, isle of Wight. 2pm Friday November 6th. followed by cremation. Flowers or donations if desired to R.N.L.I. or isle of Wight MacMillan Nursing Service. C/o H.V. Taylor & Son Ltd., 45 Green Street. Ryde, isle of Wight.

Ryde, like of Wight.

ROOK - On October 30th.
spidenby at home. Jack.
beloved by Becky, Jeremy
and Pauline. Tim. Roz. Mary
and Alico. Service November
6th at the Church of St Peter
and St Paul, South
Petherion, 2.15 pm, followed
by cremation. Family flowers only but donalions for
Friends of South Petherion
Church it so desired c/o Irish
and Deuman F/D. Palmer
Streit. South Petherion.
Souserset TALIS GIRB.

SHEARENG - On Saturday
October 51st 1992, suddently
but peacefully. at house.

Somerset, 1415 cl.ns.
Somerset, 1415 cl.ns.
SHEARBRG - On Saturday
October 31st 1992, suddenty
but peacefully, at home.
Patricia Heien tode Bame,
aged 74 years, cradled in the
arms of her very loving
husband Hubert, for 80
years, the adored mother of
Jane Parsons and Clare Hall,
their devoted husbands Paul
and Nigel and grandchildren
Sarah (decessed). James,
Edward, William and twins
Casafothe and Christopher
Hall, by whom affectionately
innown as Grandma
Bubbles', Patricia brightened
the fives of so many and will
be so renumbered. At rest in
Church 4 pm Wednesday
November 4th, Requiem. St
Peter's Church, Portisand
Road, Hove, at 10 am
Thursday November 6th and
Catholic Burial Service at St
Thomas of Canterhury.
Headcorn and Smarden
Camerery, Keni, to which all family and
friends are invited. Flowers
and enquiries to Altree &
Kent tel: (CAT3) 321985 or
charly donallors to Livukaepala Research if wished.
SOUTHEY - On October 31st,
at the Weshnhuter Hospital,
Leslie Macdonald, aged 85
years. After a long threes
bravely borne. Much loved
father, Sather-halw, and
grandfuther. Fumeral at Little
Cornard
Church, or, if preferred.
donastions to imperial Cancer
Research Fund, PO Box 123,
Lincohy's inn Fleids, London
WC2A 377A.

SPRIMGRAM - On October
30th, peacefully after a long
SPRIMGRAM - On October
30th, peacefully after a long
SPRIMGRAM - On October
30th, peacefully after a long
SPRIMGRAM - On October
30th, peacefully after a long

WC2A SPX.

SPRINGHAN - On October

30th, peacefully after a long
and courageous fight. Paul
beloved husband of Caroline
(Mousle), much loved eidest
son of Michael and the late
Dame Ann Springman and
loving brether of Sarah.
Nicholas and Jack Funeral
private. No flowers but
donalisms to The Royal
Marsden Housital Canoar
Fund. Sution. Surrey.
Memorial Service to be
amnotined isler.

SUTTON - On October 30th
1992. suddenly. Lestie
Ernest Sution. F.R.S. Fellow
Emeritus. Magdalen College.
Oxford Dearly loved Sather
of Virginia. Stephen. Oxford. Dearfy Joved Sidner of Virginia. Stephen. Richard. Geoffrey and Martin. Funeral Service at St. Andrew's Charlet, Old Headington, Oxford, on Friday November 6th at 2pm. Flowers in Edward Carter. 107 South Avenne, Abington, Memorial Service to be atmounted later.

THOMAS - On November 1st. peacefully after a long filmess very bravely borne, at St.

Monica's Hospital. Dr. René
Thomas, aged 85 years, of
Easingwold. Dearty beloved
husband of Dr. Allison
Thomas, dear father of
Elizabeth. William.
Rosemary and Mary,
grandiather of eight. Fumeral
at St. Contribert's Church.
Crayke, Friday November
6th at 5 pm. Family flowers
only. PRIVATE

only.

TOMS - On October 30th.
George Albert, aged 77
years. beloved husband of
the lake Noreen Marke Toms
and dearest father of Joanna
and Victoria. Funeral at
Chichester Crematorium
Thursday November 8th at
1.30 pm. Family flowers
only. donations if desired to
St. Wilfred's Hospice.
Chichester.

WALKER - On October 28th 1992, Frank Jepon Walker, dearly loved husband of Beryl, Private cremation. Seryl. Private Grenation.

WALLER - On November 1st.
peacebully at The Royal
Macsden Hospital, Hughe
Bolton, aged 84, dearty loved
father of Hardress, Genny
and Jape. Funeral Service at
S. Peter end St Paul Church,
Stabilake. Ozon., at 2 pm
Friday November 6th.
Flowers to Tomalin and Son.
48 New Street. Herdey on
Thames, RG9, 4BT. lei:
(0491) 573570. Donations if
desired to Cancer Research.

desired to Cuncer Research.

WHITE - On Sunday
November 1st. Vichet
Gertrude Liffian, MEE,
retired Director of Materrally
Nursing Services. Northwick
Park Hospital. Harrow,
passed away after a long
illness patiently borne.
Beloved daughter of Dorothy
Charter, Quy Cettage.
Bourn, Cambs. Requisem
mass will be held at St Helen
and St Mary's Parish
Church, Bourn, on Thursday
November 5th at 3.15 pm.
Cranstion at 4.30 pm.
Familty flowers only but
donations to Cancer
Research. Addentirookes
Hospital. Enquiries to Harry
Williams and Sons. 7
Victoria Park, Cambridge,
let (0.223) 355480.

tel: (0223) 359480.

WISSELY - On November 1st 1992. William Reid of Ury, Stonehaven, aged 52 years, Belowed husband of Disma Rivington) and the late Christina (Dumn). Father of Ann (Walker) and William. Grandpa of Rosanne and William Martin. Formerly of William Myely & Sons. Chairman Transport Association 1959-1961, 4th Gordon Highlanders (T.A.) 1920-1945. Service at Aberdeen Crematorium, Hattebaad. West Chasel, on Thursday November 5th at 1.15 pm at which all themis will be most welcome. No november service and the service of the second to the William Wisely Vancular Research Fund. (6 Mr. 1) Expect. Ward 36. Aberdeen Royal Infilmary.

MEMORIAL SERVICES Temple Church, Fleet Street, on Wednesday 18th November at 5 pm.

IN MEMORIAM -

PONTMAN - Gerald William Berkeley, 8th Viscount, who died November 3rd 1967. I remember him, beloved and sadly missed husband of Nancy. He spared others but not himself and was courageous to the end. His thoughts for his family were an inspiration and will be retisembered.

LEGAL NOTICES

Brookstang Engineering Liminal
THE DECL VINCY ACT 1996
HTGE IS HEREOTY 1996
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HTGE IS HEREOTY IN 1996
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HTGE IS HEREOTY IN the
Insolvency Act 1996 that a latesthop of the Craditors of the abovememed Company will be held at
78 Hatten Garden. Landon ECLIN
SJA on 10 November 1992 at 12
Noon for the purposes mentioned
in Section 99 to 101 of the said
Act.

Creditors withing to wote at the
seefing stant looke their proof,
together with a full statesteed office—
New Carriers House, 76 Hattion
of Carrottors withing to wote at the
seefing stant looke their proof,
together with a full statesteed office—
New Carriers House, 76 Hattion
of Carrottor at the registered office—
New Carriers In 1992
Hattion Carriers Loudon ECLIN
SJA, before the successes of voting, a
secured creditor is required
(amists be softwarfest his security)
to indee at New Garden House, 78
Hattion Gerden, Loudon ECLIN
SJA, before the meeting, a stalement giving particulars of Isls
security, the dute when it was
selven and the value at which it is
notified it further given that a list.

Notice is further given that a list.

Of the meeting at which it is
napected, five of Glange, at New
Garden House, 78 Hattion Garden, London ECLIN SJA, between
10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on the
two humban days greecting the
date of the meeting stated shove.

By Order of the Source
Services FLC

ON ADEMINITARY ATONO

A Notice to Credition of the meeting
Services FLC

ON ADEMINITARY Condon SEI
SCR, us 9 November 1992 at
11.00m under the provisions of
section 3 of the Insolvency Act
1100cm prancies Services SC.

C'the Consensy with their testion
1000 the proposal for the voluntary
arrangement if they have substall
for the credition of the meeting of
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Will sany creditor who has not
regressib

FLETCHER BEALFORT LTD
Residuated Number: 2490329,
Nature of Bushisms: Property
Investigated: Trade Commissions
Soft Date of Special Commissions
Investigate of Spe

LEGAL NOTICES

the day of the Meeting.
Dated this 19th day
of October 1992
SY ORDER OF THE BOASID.
R.J. Farrand, Castrasan

N B RYLOSTHERNTS
Commenty Number: 300999
Notice is, hereby given their. At
an Extraordinesty General Meetley of the above Company held at
Linkelde. Packinstem: Park.
Lemberheed. Servey, KT22 OUJ
or 28th October: 1992, a Seach
Reconsider was pushed authorities
the payment of £12,987,00
out of the combine of the Chemping
in respect of the purchase by the
Company of 289,740 shares of 5
pency each front the fellowing.
Romand Bubb. Teach 39,510
shares. Outful Gregory Nash
25,574 shares. Option Christine
Dariesto 25,574 shares. Nasy Had
25,574 shares.
The sancost of the permissible
cipital polylence was £12,987,200.
The Standowy Dackerseins und

The amount of the permissible capital sightness was £12,967,00.
The Statulary Declaration and America's Report deted 21st October 1992 and 20th October 1992 respectively, see available for impection at Listoida. Surrey, KT22 (U/T the registered effice of the Company, Any creditor of the Company may apply to the Helm Court pursuing to Section 176 of the Company and 1992 to the Company and 1992 to the Court pursuing to Section 176 of the Company and 1995 within five weeks immediately following the date of the attenuation.

1992, for an Order
probabilists the payment.

No. 1010444 of 1992
N THE SHEET COURT
COLORANCERY DIVISION
BN THE MATTER OF
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NOTICE IS REPERSY GIVEN
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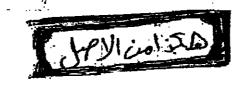
LEGAL NOTICES

E.S.C. PUBLISHING LIBERTED
NOTICE IS HENESTY CRYEN, porcesses in Section 96 of the Interest of

The Crediture Voluntury
Liquidation
I HERESY CIVE NOTICE that I.
A P Suppersisted, Liconard Intelvency Fractitioner, of Sacy Hayward. I Buster Great, London
Willst Link, was appealed Liquidrain of the shows purposed Creaplacy on 26 October 1992. All
drains and Classes should be saure to
pre at the shows address.
All creditors wise have not
attractly done so are invited to
prove their debts in writing to me.
No further public adversionment.

TRADE COLOGIES LIMITED IN LIQUIDATED IN LIQU





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IN HIS early days Oliver Tomkins was associated with Bishop Bell of Chichester and after the war accompanied that remarkable deric on his visits to war-shattered Germany. After the latter's death in 1958 Tomkins was seen by many as Bell's natural successor as the representative of ecumenical Anglicanism. He was indeed the model of that open-minded type of Anglicanism which is not always so admired at home as it is throughout the world. Bell's credo might well have been his own: "Not for me a fugitive and cloistered Church which refuses to face the problems and crises of the modern world - clearly though I recognise and value room for special vocations to contempla-

committee of the World Council of

Churches, 1968-75, and a prominent

ecumenist, died on October 29 aged 84.

He was born on June 9, 1908.

tion and prayer... Oliver Stratford Tornkins was the son of missionary parents. Educated at Trent College and Christ's College, Cambridge, he read history and theology and after a year at Westcott House became assistant general creary of the Student Christian Movement in 1933. After ordination in 1935 he remained with the SCM and edited its magazine until in 1940 he became Vicar of Holy Trinity, Millhouses. Sheffield. In Sheffield he was regarded as a friendly and lively parish priest, an excellent pastor in a city which had been badly bombed, and above all, one keen on ecomenical cooperation.

It was no surprise when in 1945 he became associate general secretary of the World Council of Churches and secretary of its committee on Faith and Order. There he remained until 1952, travelling all over the world and writing

the major reports of this important committee. During these seven years it became manifest that his was a very clear mind with a strong grasp of the problems of the world-wide church in the rapidly changing world of the second half of the twentieth century.

In 1952 he attended the influential committee meeting of Faith and Order, held in Lund, Sweden, and his Lund: The Report of the Third World Conference on Faith and Order established him as the outstanding Anglican leader in the burgeoning ecumenical movement of the 1950s. For the next 20 years he served on all the relevant commissions on Reunion and chaired that on Intercommunion, perhaps the most delicate and difficult.

His became Warden of Lincoln Theological College and Prebendary of Lincoln in 1953. In 1959 he succeeded "George" Cockin as Bishop of Bristol and there could not have been a happier choice either for him or for the diocese. Bishop Woodward and Bishop Cockin had laid the foundations of a strong Council of Churches in the city, foundations on which the new bishop could, and did, build. Relations with the Methodist Church were such that the vote for reunion was the highest in England both in the Diocesan Conference and in the local Method-ist district. At that time it was deeply felt that building for the funre must be on an ecumenical basis; after Varican II relations with the Church of Rome became increasingly

During the 1960s and 1970s Tomkins was at the centre of all the negotiations between the Anglican and Free Churches, and the expressed wish of the 1964 Faith and Order conference at Nottingham — that reunion in England should take place in 1980 — seemed, to the more optimistic ecumenical spirits, not to be such a fanciful dream. This atmosphere, so . bright with promise, was rudely dispelled in



1982 by the outright rejection by the Synod of the scheme for Anglican-Methodist reunion. Tomkins was disappointed, but not embittered, by this failure and continued to work for local collaboration between the churches.

If Tomkins's ecumenical interests found their natural expression in his diocese, his work as bishop became increasingly appreciated. He knew and understood what it meant to be the leader of a team and this was how he understood the work of a bishop. There was no doubt about the clarity of his grasp of the problems facing the Church, but he believed that decisions should be corporate. Long before the inauguration of Synodical Government he had set up a Bishop's Council of Clergy and Laity and prepared for corporate decision by residential conferences. A landmark in his episcopate was his primary visitation of his diocese in 1969.

He realised the need for theological reappraisal; and that both clergy and laity needed help and encouragement in a rapidly changing theological climate. His addresses, subsequently published as a book, Guarded by Faith, show how important for Tomkins was the teaching office of a bishop. Thus, when in 1970 Synodical Government required the setting up of deanery synods, and their involvement in diocesan policy as well as finance, the foundations had already been laid by Tomkins. He would never have claimed that finance was his strongest point but circumstances enabled him to set up a diocesan conference house which became, increasingly, a strength to the diocese. His books, The Wholeness of the Church (1949); The Church in the Purpose of God (1950); A Time for Unity (1964); Guarded by Faith (1971) and A Prayer for Unity (1987) and

his contributions to The Mission of the Anglican Communion, (1948); Intercommunion (1952); Bishops (1961); and Confirmation and After, (1963); reflect his dominant concern. Throughout his ministry he grew continually in spiritual stature.

He is survived by his wife, Ursula, a son and three daughters.

CHRISTOPHER BRIGGS

Christopher Baskin Briggs, BEM, proprietor of the Pen-y-Gwryd Hotel, Gwynedd, 1947-1987. died on October 26 aged 78. He was born on December 15, 1913.

CHRIS Briggs was a member of that exclusive group of innkeepers who preside over renowned mountain hotels where the ethos and ethics of British mountaineering have been cultivated over the past 150 years. Few of the mountain lovers who witnessed him benignly but firmly keeping order each evening in the smoke-room bar in the Pen-y-Gwryd Hotel, inevitably dressed in a blue blazer, grey trousers and club tie, will forget his twinkling eye, humour and sage advice.

After 40 years of dispensing warm hospitality there was little that he had not heard before. Climbing tales are similar to fishing stories and grow more vertical as the hours lengthen. Briggs had that precious gift of being genuinely interested in other people and this quality made him an inspired host and a fitting successor to the Harry Owen family that had made the Pen-y-Gwryd the Mecca for British climbers since the 1850s.

He was a Yorkshireman who grew up in Manchester where he worked as an industrial chemist. It was at the Prestwich Rugby Club Ball that he met his future wife, Jo. He retained his love for rugby and the Pen-y-Gwryd hospitality was transferred to the Twickenham car park whenever Wales played England.

After marriage he spent many walking weekends with his wife at the Brothers Water Hotel in the Lake District. This experience, together with his stewardship of the rugby club bar, was their total knowledge of the hotel trade when they decided to buy the Pen-y-Gwryd Hotel in 1947. It was a run-down place, unloved during the war and needing total resuscitation. Building restrictions, rationing, lack of staff - in the purchase, who stayed 30 years - few guests, all contributed to making life extremely fraught in those early years.

Slowly the hotel was returned to its past glory and became once again the chosen hearth of climbers. The old "locked book" was brought out and records of memorable dimbing exploits written on its pages. An entry in May 1953 is headed "Everest Climbed" and was signed by all the successful team at the first of their many reunions held since by the Everesters at the Pen-y-Gwryd.

Briggs was not a great climber himself. His pear shape was better suited to playing scrum half than balancing on the Idwal Slabs, yet he successfully led the mountain rescue team based at the



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hotel for over 20 years. He recruited his team from his guests and such was his gentle persuasion that he never met any resistance to his plea for half a dozen men to put on their boots and follow him into the mountains. For his services to mountain rescue he received the BEM in 1956. In 1975 Briggs was appointed High Sheriff for High Caemarfonshire and subsequently Deputy Lord Lieutenant

He died peacefully in Bangor where, from his window, he could see his beloved Welsh mountains capped with the first snow of winter. He is survived by his wife, Jo, and his daughter, Jane.

TONY FACTOR

Tony Factor, popularly known in Johannesburg as "the discount king", died of cancer on October 20 aged 53. He was born annesborg on July. 9, 1939.

TONY Factor was a self-made millionaire, who clawed his way up from a disadvantaged childhood to a luxury mansion in a smart suburb. He revolutionised cut-price selling in South Africa, was a born communicator and thrived onpublicity. He was also a brave man, facing death threats from angry rivals with equa-nimity, and when he was told, this year, that he would not live until Christmas promptly booked a houry cruise with his

wife and children scheduled to leave on December 25. Factor grew up in a foster home in Cape Town. He was dyslexic and left school at the age of 14. He became a wrestler, a black belt in karate,

and fought for Western Province. He failed to gain national honours because, he admitted, he smoked too much. He worked for two years as an electrician in Simonstown and stowed away on a ship to London when he was 16. He worked as a porter, sold vacuum deaners door-to-door, and peddled false teeth in Petticoat Lane. When he returned to South Africa he launched his husi-

ness career buying and selling

PARSONS GRN 2 prof £ 2 db beds 1 ensuits. £300 à £380 pon, to share use 071 736 8786

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and these Park, OTL 724 4844
A Bargain. Beigravia drastically reduced 2820 - 2575pw 2 bad gat 467 Balfrom with particle floor. 1887 celling, accordance floor. 1887 celling, accordance floor. 1887 celling, accordance floors of the strainting of about 2 to the floor of the strainting of about 2 to the floor of the flo

ASSENCEAN BANK - EA1,600 Up to ES0,000 in advance for 2 years. 1-4 hads. req in SW1/5/7 & W3. This is a gentle ine esquiry & we have a large demand for good quality prop-erty. Buryess 521,5135

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RENTALS

hit the headlines when he set off a discount war in the clothing trade and, thus encouraged, projected himself into cut-price travel, into the film industry, where he was a financial backer of Gold and Shout at the Devil, and into the liquor business.

In the mid-1970s he began selling cars, and boasted that he made a profit of 80,000 rands (then about £55,000) in his first two days as a car dealer. One day in 1977 he sold one million rands worth of cars at discounts of between 13 and 35 per cent, despite vehement opposition from the manufacturers. He faced problems selling

cut-price coffins but, unde-

and he had his first heart attack at the age of 36. He vowed he would never touch another cigarette, having smoked steadily since the age of 12. He had his second heart attack at 42 followed by a double coronary by-pass operation. He met his second wife at a non-smokers' club, but he remained a secret smoker, admitting earlier this year that

a direct attack on the funeral

service monopoly. He claimed

to hate the jet-set life, once

declaring that it was stupid to

spend too much money on a

suit. His relentless energy took

its toll both physically and

emotionally. He blamed the pressure of business for the

break up of his first marriage,

He married his second wife on Christmas Day in 1988 when he was 49 and she was 26, and soon became a father for the fifth and sixth time.

Discovering that one of his daughters was also dyslexic he founded and campaigned for the Remedial Teaching Foundation. Just before he died he made his last public appearance at its annual dinner. being wheeled there by stretcher from hospital wearing his dinner jacket.

A plaque on the wall of his office reads: "Do not follow where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and leave a trail".

He leaves his wife, Sharon, they inherited one middleand their two sons, and four children by his first wife.

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furniture from his flat. He first terred, he pitched himself into he never really gave up. aged maid, Blodwyn Griffiths. TEL: 071 481 4000 PERSONAL C RENTALS GENERAL OVERSEAS ANNOUNCEMENTS RENTALS RENTALS ANNOUNCEMENTS WANTED FOR SALE CONTRACTS & TENDERS LANDLORDS A FAST FREE **ALL TICKETS** THE AMERICAN *IT'S ALL AT whisting pervisites - Trip to Konya in Turkey, 15 Dec - 20 Per Call Classical (2) 420 All areas (COpto-Et (ODpto-Trope and Copto-Et (ODpto-Trope and Copto-Et (ODpto-Trope and Copto-Trope and Copto-Et (Opto-Et (Opto-Remark Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. 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"On shelves pulverulent, majestic stands his liptalla',

OSCITANCY

(c) Drowsiness such as is manifested by yawning, dullness, indolence, negligence, institution, for example, by leader writers towards the end of a hard day, from the Latin asciture to gape or yawn: "That they all went astray owing to a coincidence of oscitaincy is clearly beyond belief." POLYPHEMUS

(b) One-eyed, literally many-voiced, also much Spoken of, the name of a Cyclops in Odyssey IX: "When the eyes of the many open, their Polyphemus bill cease to be famous for his cyclopean vision." POLYSEMY

(b) The fact of having several meanings, the Peneysion of multiple meanings, from the Greek Polasemer of many senses. "Matters are complicated by the polysemy of the soun linguist, both 'polygiot' and 'scientific student of language'."

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From Our Middle East Correspondent BEIRUT, Nov 2 The Crown Prince Paisal of Saudi Arabia, who is also the country's Prime Minister, has been proclaimed King. An official broadcast over Mecca radio today said that the Council of Ministers and Consultative Assembly had decided to depose King Saud and proclaim Prince Faisal king.

The statement said the two councils met at 4.30 a.m. today and considered a petition last Wednesday by members of the Royal Family to the ulemas (religious leaders). The petition conveyed the Saudi family's decision to dethrone King Saud and make his brother, Prince Faisal, "King of country and Imam of the Muslims," and asked the ulemas to rule on this from the viewpoint of Muslim law. The ulemas met on Saturday under the

Mufti of Saudi Arabia. Today's conference considered their ruling and decided to depose King Saud and ask Prince Paisal to accept his public proclamation as King. The effect of all this should be to seal Saud's eclipse. For six and a half years the two

brothers have seesawed, but for the past seven months Faisal has had full governing powers, his elder brother remaining nominal ruler

ON THIS DAY

November 3, 1964

King Faisal's reign was tragically cut short; he was assassinated by his nephew in March 1975. Of the king, The Times wrote "...He was often criticized for excessive caution; but under his rule his once hopelessly backward country made real progress."

only. Faisal has been approached to have himself proclaimed king, but had refused. More than once it was thought that Saud would go into seclusion, parily on account of ill health, but he had a way of reappearing.

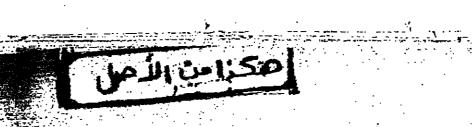
The two men are among the 33 sons of Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, who created Saudi Arabia and died in 1953. Before his death Faisal and other sons agreed that the eldest son, Amir Saud, should succeed, Saud is 62

and Paisal is three years younger. After five years of Saud's rule, Faisal was given overriding authority in the Government, but two years later his elder brother made himself Prime Minister. In October, 1962, after the revolution in Yemen created a crisis for Saudi Arabia, Faisal once more took control. The uneasy relationship continued, and after Saud had been to Cairo for the Arab summit meeting last January there was a showdown. Saud's supporters, chiefly his own sons, were outweighted by Faisal's both in the palace and among the ulemas and tribes.

Faisal's more modern policy of internal government is set on its course and a reformation challenge abroad by princes led by a half-brother. Prince Talal, has long since petered out, the princes concerned having been glad to return to their country. Nevertheless, the view seems to have been taken that with Saud still king in name and Faisal the day-to-day ruler, the seeds of conflict re-mained, and Faisal's position should be entrenched.

Today's declaration takes care to pre-Faisal as the religious head as well as the secular ruler. This is important to the country of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Faisal has also not had good health, and already there is speculation on who will succeed him. Saud is expected to retain his considerable income but it is not known whether he will stay in Saudi Arabia.



THE TIMES TODAY

NEWS

Major takes on the mutineers

John Major led a cabinet campaign to bring Tory rebels into line on Maastricht amid mounting evidence that the government faces a perilously close vote. Describing himself as the cabinet's biggest Euro-sceptic, he reassured MPs about British sovereignty and warned them not to be put off by "Euro-waffle" in the Maastricht treaty preamble.

His address to 15 MPs followed calls by Michael Heseltine and Kenneth Clarke, but the rebels' ranks swelled to well above the critical point of 30 Pages 1,2,16,17

'Don't call me First Lady'

If the polls are right, Hillary and Bill Clinton are heading for victory, and Mrs Clinton is about to transform the White House, defining the new era by replacing the term "First Lady" with "Presidential Partner"....... Pages 1,10,14,16,17

Brittan's warning

Sir Leon Brittan, the senior British EC commissioner, said that failure to ratify the Maastricht treaty would mean that the European Community could not complete the single European

Secret of 1988

How has George Bush, 20 months ago the most popular president since polling started, come so perilously close to defeat? The answer lies in his campaign of 1988 Page 10

Murder charge

A man stabbed to death a police sergeant, murdered two householders in their homes and wounded two other officers in east London last autumn, the Old Bailey was told. Nicholas Vernage, of no fixed address. denies murder, attempted murder and burglary... Page 4

Factional war

Joe Hendron, SDLP MP for West Belfast, gave a warning of a sudden explosion of violence between Republican factions after ten "punishment" shootings at the weekend Page 6

Topsy-turvy talk

Desperate times, they say, justify desperate measures: Matthew Partis explains how MPs' use of language turns the old rule top-.... Page 2 sy-шгvу....

Filling the void

spiritual void left by commu- minister

nism's demise in Russia. Anne McElvoy tells how Slavic nationalism is close to fascism Page 11

Unita men killed

A ceasefire in Angola collapsed in the capital. Luanda, as fierce fighting broke out and two senior deputies of Jonas Savimbi. president of Unita, were killed by government soldiers Page 12

Nameless until 18

The High Court made an order forbidding a girl aged 14 who is seeking to "divorce" her parents from being identified for four years, until she reaches the age of ... Page 3

Greenhouse effect

Halfway through their two-year mission to create a sealed world in the Arizona desert, two of the eight men and women inside Biosphere 2 have to breathe pure oxygen at night to offset the potentially dangerous deterioration in air quality.... Page 4

Leasehold fight

The country's most powerful landlords, including the Duke of Westminster and the Earl of Cadogan, are fighting to limit proposals to allow up to 750,000 leaseholders to gain their

Anti-Panic campaign

Yugoslavia's top military and political leaders met in emergency session as radical Serb nationalists launched a campaign to Sinister ideologies are filling the depose Milan Panic, the prime

Big business suffers stage fright

Companies are rejecting philanthropy for hard-headed publicity deals as sponsorship budgets are decided for 1993, and many threatened arts groups are being forced to be more e in pursuit of corporate support. Those lucky enough to secure sponsorship have to negotiate contracts giving businesses more publicity than ever ...



Sombre start: The Prince and Princess of Wales at a war memorial on the first day of their visit to Seoul Page 11

.. Page 15

..Page 14

Pension levy: A levy on all pension schemes to pay for any future Robert Maxwell-style plundering was proposed by the National Association of Pension Funds. It would be compulsory and would fund a compensation scheme operated by a statutory body Page 21
CBI influence: Howard Davies, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, believes events and government errors have conspired to present him with an unprecedented opportunity to influence industrial and economic

... Page 25 Markets: The pound dropped 2.5c against a strong dollar, closing at \$1.5370, but recovered after a weak start against the mark to end at DM2.4046, down .40pf. Renewed talk of interest rate cuts lifted shares; the FTSE-100 closed up 29.5 at 2,687.8.... ... Page 21

Coech quits: Two days after his team lost 17-42 to Australia in Dublin, Ciaran Fitzgerald resigned as Ireland's rugby union coach with a record of three wins and 14 ._ Page 40 Faldo's year: Mitchell Platts examines Nick Faldo's five-title season and condudes that in 1992 that it is still possible for one player to dominate golf.... Page 36 British hope: Lennox Lewis is prepared to give up a promised Ameri-

Two happy? Much is written about why relationships do not work, but

have cracked it ...

little celebrates the couples who

The Times guide to the US election: Voting in the land of the free is complicated. Kate Muir tells how the citizen has to battle the mysterious voting machine: not only is it complicated, but the voter may have to decide on up to 80 issues as well as the presidency...... Page 14

Plus: Jamie Dettmer explains how

the voting works and Ben Mac-

intyre looks at the policies and the

candidates, and unearths some fas-

Annabel Croft, the

former British No 1

who plays in panto

first match for five

next month, won her

Victorian harmonies and trite modern arrangements, say its Miles apert: A tribute to Miles Davis in the Albert Hall attracted some present-day jazz luminaries, but the performances and choice of repertoire fell short of the master's

standards... Ballet boldness: With gimmicks like the introduction of a 'Kissogram" girl into Swan Lake, Northern Ballet Theatre is determined to put some light entertainment into dance... Page 31

Nowell nowell: Published this

week, the vast New Oxford Book of

Carols may change for ever the way

carols are sung. Throw away the

Local heritage: Expenditure on the arts by local authorities has fallen by more than 9 per cent in the past year, reflecting a rethink of conventional wisdom that the arts are an economic investment ____ Page 28

Given time: The Orkney case has caused distress, but Allan Levy QC believes there are signs that the newlegislation of the Children Act may Page 33 be working Women's leave: The judgment allowing abortion in the US is like-

ly to be overthrown if George Bush survives. For American women, nominations to the supreme court may be the most important issue in how they vote ...

Cindy Crawford, the

married to actor Rich-

ard Gere, launched a

millionaire model -

hinted at an acting

career

Page 5

Tonight's choice

Jack Rosenthal's semi-autobiographical Bye Bye Baby is on Channei 4 as he receives the Prix Europa for European fiction for it in Berlin Listings, Page 39

The state of the s

Envy, Greed or Pride If Mr Bush loses, it will be because

he never consistently tried to replace his party's reputation for Greed. He had a foreign policy because he believed he needed one: he never set a domestic agenda because he believed, just as sincerely, it was unnecessary ___ Page 17

Should oppose ...

It is a hoxney of third party politics that principle can come before pragmatism. Nobody expects Mr Ashdown to be the next prime minister. Many of his supporters will be furious that he has thrown up the opportunity to do grave damage to the government.....Page 17

Musically correct Noël Carols are the only songs that most Britons can sing. Oxford's musicologically correct reversion to the pristine versions of carols misunderstands the recent, naff but vernacular British notion of Christmas _

PETER RIDDELL

The central political question now is not just whether John Major can survive but about what the government is trying to achieve. Have the goals of Thatcher era been abandoned? Were the battles of the 1980s in vain?..... Page 16

JANET DALEY

One of the great myths of male management is that men are decisive. Most women are driven wild by the procrastination of their male .. Page 16

WOODROW WYATT

Labour discredits itself by such unprincipled and unintelligent behaviour. Defeating Mr Major would lower him within his own party, but not provoke an .Page 16 election

LYNNE TRUSS

On no account allow the bombes. to change the way you live your normal life, they said. "OK." I said. encouraged. "It's a deal." 'Page 16

14:

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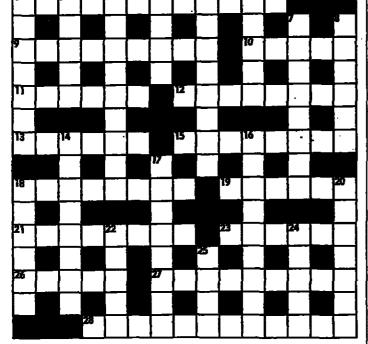
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As they survey the scruffy jeering infantry performing their quaint ritual of protest, South Africa's sporismen can at least feel a warm glow at having provided a temporary and remunerative occupation for so many in an otherwise recession-bound economy

- Business Day, Johannesburg

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,066



- Business leader in alliance he can freely display full authority (5.7). 9 Soldiers guard without a rest (9).
- 19 Fabric found by traveller in the borders of Chile (5). 11 How Henry Ford described hist-ory, with little hesitation? (6).
- 12 Shoots at animals found in digs 13 Substitute some officers at zero
- 15 Irritating directions enclosed with this wine (8).
- 18 In which peas can cook, circling utensil at first (8). 19 Picked up in Rome once, this old
- 21 Investor put in charge of a plant
- 23 Austere city's role in South Africa
- 26 in England, a river in France,
- Solution to Puzzle No 19,065 TILTS TATTOOILY I E O COPASTEUR POSSE
- 27 Commotion always made by a dishonest operator (9). Old PM goes to film describing the state of Oregon (5-7).
- You're mentioned in communication as responsive to treatment (7).
- Upright type in love affair ignor-ing the church (5).
- Quite unusual centre for better social behaviour (9). First sign of diesel oil coming back round the bathing-beach
- 5 Churchgoer in action abused
- 6 Take in politician in legislative assembly out east (5).
- 7 He lamented immediately his book was finished (8).
- 8 Experienced sailor in an ocean greyhound? (3-3).
- Second robber to grab money from runner (8).
- 16 The way to govern tyrannically it makes the late news (4-5).
 17 Vehicles parked head to head at
- game (8).

 18 Diffident worker inside a crude
- hut (6).
 20 Mortification of a king trapped in the mountains (7). 22 Very drunk, missing opening game (5).
- the day before a festival (5).

 25 Broadcast rounding the Cape
 - Concise Crossword, page 40

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champion, Evander Holyfield, in

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ndon & SE traffic, medworks C. London (within N & S Circs.) ... M-ways/roads M4 M1

M-waya/roads M4-M1
M-waya/roads M1-Dartford T
M-waya/roads Dartford T-M23
M-waya/roads M23-M4
M25 London Orbital only National traffic and readworks National motorways

737 738 739 West Country -Wales.....

AA Roadwatch is charged at 38p per minute (cheap rate) and 48p per minute at all other times.

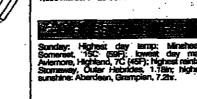
years, beating Alison Smith 6-4 6-7 6-3 trists, the Old Bailey was told Page 40 Page 3 Unsettled in northern districts

and mainly dry in the south apart from the Channel Islands. Western Scotland will be mainly cloudy with showers, while eastern districts and Northern Ireland will have sunny spells. England and Wales will be mainly dry with sunny spells and just a few showers in the north and west. Sunshine hazy in the south. Outlook: cloudy with rain at times, brighter in the north at first.

Constable Veneta

"bait" to catch a rap-

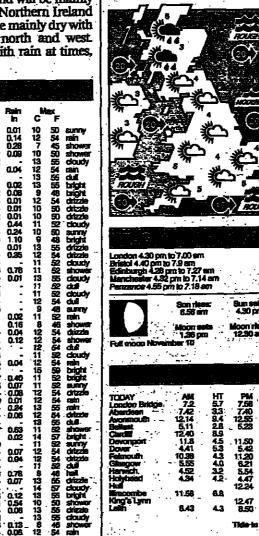
Aldous acted as



Alaccidi Ala

Yesterday: Temp: max Sem to Spm, 9C (48F); man Spm to Sem, 5C (41F). Ram: 24hr to Spm, 0.95in. Sun: 24hr to Spm, 0.5hr.

y; Temp: mex Bam to Spm, 13C n Spm to Sem, 8C (46F). Rah: 24fv: 09an, Sun: 24br to Som, 3.5hr.



Sara Jones, widow of

commander of 2 Para

in the Falklands, criti-

cised BBC TV's Crr

vies programme as a fairy story

Page 5

6.5 4.1 0.02 0.1 0.16 0.04 6.1 0.12

0.04 0.07 0.07 0.08 0.01 0.24 0.06

Bank 2,32 18,10 51,90 9,85 8,85 330,90 12,50 10,41 225,50 177,70 10,41 125,50 177,70 10,41 125,50 177,70 10,41 125,50 177,70 10,41 125,50 177,70 10,41 11,61

Bank Selts 2.12 16.60 47.50 9.05 7.95 7.95 306.00 11.50 0.885 2020.00 182.75 207.50 184.00 12000.01 12000.01

Colonel H Jones,





HT 57 33 94 28 45 43 40 32 42 PM 526 424 624 12:15 7:157 5:16 10:12 5:57 73 21 38 52 51 31 42 7.2 7.42 12.14 5.11 12.40 11.8 4.41 10.38 5.55 4.52 .11.50 5.42 11.20 6.21 5.54 4.47 12.24 11.15 10.25 11.45 4.63 4.44 5.6 4.5 1.6 4.0 4.8 3.6 8.43

